The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6453. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

A Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Newspaper.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES—CAMPAIGN EDITION.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

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TERMS:

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

As a Republican journal, will be devoted, as in the past, to an intelligent and firm support of the Republican Party.

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New-York City.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Senate Still Discussing the Proposed New Article.

Gallantry of Midshipmen McLean and Galt Recognized.

Andrew Johnson Willing to be a Candidate for Congress.

A Counterfeiter Drowned in Trying to Escape Arrest.

Attempt to Assassinate a Woman at Newport, Ky.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Continuation of the Secret Debate in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Senate went into executive session again at noon today, and with the exception of a brief recess, has remained in executive session to the present writing. The intention was to sit out the debate, and vote to-night, but at the present hour this seems hardly probable, and some Senators are urging a postponement of the vote until to-morrow. The day has been taken up in the Senate with one ceaseless flood of talk. Two speeches have been made against the negotiation by Messrs. CARPENTER and HOWE, of Wisconsin. Mr. SCHURZ also spoke at some length, deploring the "muddle," as he termed it, into which things had been brought. He praised the proposed supplemental article as involving a principle that should be established, and said that it ought to have been inserted in the original treaty. There is no reason to change the opinion expressed last night. The Senate will consent to the negotiation.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Senate spent five hours today on the additional article to the Treaty of Washington, and, after a recess, resumed its consideration to-night with the intention of continuing the session until final disposition should be made of it. The six amendments pending were discussed by their respective movers and other Senators. The precise character of these amendments has not transpired, further than that they all seek to accomplish the design of the original article, and relieve the case before the Tribunal of Arbitrators from present embarrassment.

Joy in Great Britain Over the Prospect of Acceptance of the Additional Article.

LONDON, May 24.—The interest in the action of the United States Senate upon the proposed additional article to the Treaty of Washington is undiminished. The leading editorial articles of all the London morning journals today are devoted to the subject, and joy is expressed over the probability that the proposition submitted by Earl GRANVILLE will be favorably received.

OUR GALLANT MIDSHIPMEN.

Public Recognition of the Conduct of the Naval Cadets Who Saved a Comrade from Drowning.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 24.—At dress parade of the midshipmen at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, last evening, the following order, referring to the conduct of Midshipmen MCLEAN and GALT, who jumped overboard and saved Midshipman CARTER, who fell from aloft the *Dale* fifty feet into the water, was read:

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, May 24, 1872.

ORDER NO. 91.—The accident this morning on board the *Dale*, which was, under Providence, without fatal result, gave occasion for the display of a noble act of heroism by Cadet-Midshipmen MCLEAN and GALT, who, carrying out the impulse of generous hearts, promptly jumped overboard to save a fellow-student who had fallen overboard from drowning. From such materials are heroes made, and by such acts is life ennobled. A service in whose *personnel* such an *esprit de corps* exists may be relied on to uphold the honor of the country, and is in no danger of failing in the hour of need. The Superintendent takes occasion in this public manner to express his thanks to Cadets MCLEAN and GALT, and to mention their example as one worthy of emulation. He will further take pleasure in reporting their conduct to the Secretary of the Navy. (Signed,) JOHN WORDEN,
Commandant, Superintendent of Midshipmen.

Cadet MCLEAN referred to in the above order is in the first class, and was appointed in June, 1868, from New-York, and Naval Apprentice GALT was appointed at large from Virginia, the same year, and belongs to the same class.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

He is Willing to be a Candidate for Congress—An Unfounded Scandal.

NASHVILLE, May 24.—The *Union & American* this morning says that ANDREW JOHNSON is willing to become a candidate for Congress for the State at large, under law giving Tennessee an additional Representative. The friends of Gen. CHEATHAM wish him to announce himself for that position.

The scandal about Mrs. HARROLD and ANDREW JOHNSON is pronounced false. Mrs. HARROLD was the wife of a warm friend of Mr. JOHNSON and an exemplary Christian. The cruel and unfounded report of her seduction drove her to suicide in a moment of temporary insanity.

COLLISION ON THE ERIE.

A Passenger-Train Runs Into a Freight Near Otisville—Three Employes Badly Injured.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 24.—The Cincinnati express, eastward bound, was delayed yesterday by a slide at Hawkins and did not arrive at Port Jervis until 7 P. M. When the same train was near Otisville, going at the rate of thirty miles per hour, it ran into a freight-train which had switched on its track in order to let a way-train pass. The two engines collided, shattering both badly and completely telescoping the baggage car. The baggage-master, BOMER, of Paterson, had his leg broken in two places, and was otherwise badly hurt. CHARLES LEONARD, the engineer, and DAVID KENT, the fireman, were also injured. No passengers were hurt. The track is now clear.

Encounter Between United States Detectives and Counterfeiters—One of the Latter Wounded and Drowned.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 24.—A man named G. TYLER, with another notorious counterfeiter of Fort Wayne, was this afternoon discovered by two United States detectives, near Wellsville, Ohio, on the river bank. TYLER drew a revolver and fired a ball through the coat of one of the officers. The other officer returned the fire, shooting one man through the hand. TYLER then made for the river, jumped in and was drowned, leaving on the bank his coat, which contained $1,100 counterfeit twenties, legal-tenders. The other man fled to the hills.

Ice on the Nova Scotia Coast—An American Schooner Crushed.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 24.—Reports from the eastward say that the coast continues to be obstructed by ice, seriously affecting business. The Magdalen Islands herring fleet was compelled to return without reaching the fishing-grounds. The ice is impenetrable. The American schooner *General Meade* was crushed by the ice in attempting to force a way through. The crew were saved. The Strait of Canso is full of vessels unable to proceed.

WASHINGTON.

Conclusion of the Finance Committee's Work on Tariff and Tax—The Adjournment Question—Business in the House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The Senate Finance Committee finished their labors on the Tariff and Tax bill at a late hour this afternoon, and reported it to the Senate at the opening of the session this evening. It was ordered printed and made the special order at 12 o'clock to-morrow, and thereafter until disposed of. The bill makes some radical changes, and increases the amount of taxes removed from forty-three millions, as provided in the House bill, to fully fifty millions. This is mainly accomplished by abolishing all stamp duties in schedules B and C, which comprise about all that are left. The other important changes are in tobacco, which is fixed uniform at twenty-four cents, instead of twenty, as the House had it. Whisky is fixed in a consolidated tax of seventy cents, and all licenses and rectifiers' taxes abolished. Tobacco bonded warehouses remain as in the House bill, to wit, abolished. Coal and salt are agreed to as passed by the House. Lumber is charged from ad valorem reduction, as provided by the House bill, to a specified duty of $2 on pine. Books are charged from specific duty, as provided by the House, and put under the ten per cent. reduction section, which will make the ad valorem rate twenty-two and a half per cent. The free list provision in regard to books was changed so as to restore the old language, except allowing the importation of text-books for the use of schools, and to be limited to two copies for each school. Jute was taken out of the free list, as were gunpowder and saltpetre. Many additions were also made to the free list. The pay of gaugers was fixed at not over $8 per day. It is probable that it will take at least three days for consideration, which will carry it until Tuesday night, before it can get back to the House and get before a conference committee, for there it is where these wide differences will, in the end, have to be settled. But the bill, as it will ultimately pass, after all the differences have been adjusted, will afford greater relief to the people of the country than any that has been enacted since the close of the war. It does not remove as large an amount as some previous bills have done, but in the removal of the petty annoyances and oppressiveness of taxation in many directions, its effect will be felt far more fully than ever before.

ADJOURNMENT.

The question of adjournment will come up again in the Senate, probably on Monday, and a request will doubtless be sent to the House to extend the session until Monday, June 3. Some people think that if the Senate should not pass the House resolution to adjourn June 3, it would supersede the existing resolution, but Speaker BLAINE holds that in invitation to the latter, the action of both Houses must be subsequent, whereas the action of but one House in this case is of that character.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

The House is engaged to-night in passing upon further reports from the Committee on Claims. This Committee has an immense amount of business, only a small percentage of which it is ever possible to get through with at any single session of Congress. The House was busy all day, chiefly with passing bills of local importance only, under suspension of the rules. The bill appropriating $200,000 for a Government building at Utica was one of these. Also, the bill authorizing the issuing of college scrip to Arkansas, and a number of District of Columbia bills. A pension of $600 for the widow of Gen. ANDERSON was authorized at the instance of Gen. GARFIELD. Two bills from the Ways and Means were passed. The Conference report on the Post-office appropriations was agreed to after another vain struggle to secure the Brazilian subsidy.

THE NEW WAR STEAMER BILL.

The Democrats succeeded in postponing the bill which Judge SCOFIELD has prepared to authorize the construction of ten or more steamships of war, at a cost of $3,000,000. If the Republicans had been on hand this morning, they could easily have passed the bill and secured the revival of our navy. The Democratic opposition is based upon the most frivolous and partisan grounds, the chief of which is that the bill is to render possible the packing of the navy-yards with a view to the election.

THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE WORKING MEN.

A committee of working men from the New-York Post-office building, consisting of Messrs. ARTHUR MCLAUGHLIN and JOHN C. GRAHAM, of the Grand Union of the United Order of American Brick-layers, arrived in this city this morning, to wait on the proper authorities in relation to extra pay for the extra two hours' work since the Eight-hour law went into effect. They were accompanied by Senator WILSON. They waited on Acting Secretary RICHARDSON, who told them to present a claim for one or two, and it should have consideration as soon as possible. He also told them that the men discharged for sympathy with the eight-hour movement would be reinstated.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

A Ruffian Stabs a Woman Twice—Her Life Saved by the Whalebones in Her Dress.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 24.—At 9 o'clock last night Mrs. CARRIE ROBINSON PIERCE, the divorced wife of WILLIAM H. ROBINSON, railroad ticket agent in this city, stepped from the street-car, south-east part of Newport, Ky., and started to her home. When on the way she was twice stabbed by a ruffian who grasped her. The whalebone in her dress averted one blow; the second stroke was serious, but not dangerous. The approach of help at the cries of the woman drove the assassin away. Mrs. ROBINSON says the assailant was not her husband.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN RACE.

The 10th of June Agreed Upon for the Atalanta-London Match—Improvement in the Style of the Americans.

LONDON, May 24.—The Atalanta and London crews have agreed upon the 10th of June as the day for the race, and 4½ P. M. as the hour for the start. The new boat ordered by the Atalantas is being made by BIFFIN, and will be completed by Wednesday next. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the American crew now pull in a style which is simple perfection, and that between it and the Londoners the difference is plainly visible.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assembly at Detroit—Baltimore Selected for the Meeting of the Next Assembly.

DETROIT, May 24.—The Presbyterian General Assembly attended a reception last night at Gov. BALDWIN'S residence. The Central Church at Baltimore was this morning designated as the place of meeting of the next Assembly.

The Committee on Vacant Churches and Unemployed Ministers reported, proposing that the Stated Clerk act as a General Secretary with an advisory committee of seven to bring such ministers and churches in communication with each other.

The report of the demission of the Ministry was disposed of by adopting the overture proposed by the committee, and directing it to be sent down to the Presbyteries.

The Committee on Church Erection made report recommending the raising of $300,000 for this object during the present year. Adopted.

The Assembly, this afternoon, elected a Commission of Fifteen on Benevolence and Finance. Judicial case No. 1 was taken up, being a complaint against the Synod of Philadelphia for its action in a case originating with Great Valley Church, in the Presbytery of Chester, Penn. The question involved is that of the constitutional propriety of electing ruling elders in a church for a term of years. The case is one of great interest, as the plan of choosing elders for a term of years is growing among the churches. Assembly of 1835 pronounced against the system, but not in a technically judicial decision. Rev. Dr. BURLINGTON, of the National Council of the Congregational Churches, Rev. P. D. VAN CLEEF, of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, and Rev. JOHN F. SCOTT, of the United Presbyterian Assembly, addressed the House as delegates from their respective Churches. The Moderator responded, and the Assembly adjourned at a late hour.

The tercentenary of Presbyterianism is to be celebrated to-night.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Cabinet and Safe Factories in Twenty-Seventh-Street—Loss Estimated at $75,000—Cause Unknown.

At 8¼ o'clock last evening, Sergt. MULLEN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police, while on patrol, discovered a fire in the basement of the five-story double brick building Nos. 162 and 164 West Twenty-seventh-street, near Seventh-avenue, which is occupied by DOKUSCH & Co., cabinet manufacturers, and MARVIN & Co.'s safe factory. An alarm was promptly given and was quickly responded to by the Fire Department. When the doors were forced open the whole lower portion of the house was found to be in flames, and owing to the highly combustible nature of their contents, the fire spread with fearful rapidity to the upper floors. A second alarm was sounded, and additional steamers and hook and ladder trucks soon arrived. Despite the exertions of the firemen the flames gained rapid headway, and in a comparatively short space of time had taken possession of the entire building, and were bursting out of all the windows and roof, lighting up the scene. As the beams of the upper floors burned through, several of the heavy safes broke through the flooring and were carried by their own weight, gathering fresh impetus as they descended to the basement. One of these ponderous receptacles fell on the boiler in the cellar, which was filled with steam. The safety-valve was broken by the fall of the safe, and there was a sudden rush and escape of steam, giving rise to the idea that the boiler had exploded and causing a wild stampede among the firemen and spectators. The escaping steam filled several of the dwelling-houses in the vicinity, driving the tenants out into the streets and creating a scene of wild excitement, which did not subside until the Police assured the frightened householders that there was no danger. Fortunately, no person was injured. Finding that there was not the slightest possibility of saving the building in which the fire had originated, the firemen turned their attention to the adjoining buildings, and, by good management and constant exertions, succeeded in saving them from destruction. The building Nos. 160 and 162 was completely gutted. The interior was entirely burned. Nothing but the walls were spared, and the stock and machinery contained in the structure will doubtless prove a total loss. The basement, first and second floors were occupied by DOEUCH & CO., cabinet manufacturers, whose loss on stock and machinery is estimated at $25,000. The third and fourth floors were occupied by MARVEN & Co., safe-makers, whose loss is estimated at $30,000. The fifth floor was unoccupied. Nos. 158 and 160, adjoining, is occupied by E. C. ROBINSON as a chair factory. The contents of this building were damaged to the extent of $5,000. Mr. ROBINSON owns the buildings Nos. 158, 160, 162 and 164, and his loss thereon is estimated at $15,000. No. 166 is a four-story store and dwelling occupied by WM. MCLEAN, undertaker, and by a number of families. Loss on building and contents, $2,000. Several of the adjoining buildings were slightly damaged by water. The cause of the fire is not known, but is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Fire-Marshal MCSPEDON, who was early at the scene of the fire, at once commenced an investigation, but no definite result has been reached. It is a remarkable fact that the buildings on the site of this conflagration have been destroyed by fire four times within the past few years.

The Fire-Marshal at a late hour this morning arrested JOHN DINGER, one of the parties occupying the building, on suspicion of having set it on fire.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A Police Officer and a Citizen Shot in Fourth-Street, the Former Dangerously—Escape of the Assailant.

At a late hour last evening it is reported that the colored servant of CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, of No. 35 West Fourth-street, met a white woman on the street and took her upstairs to his apartment against her will. Two officers of the Fifteenth Precinct who heard of the affair, went up and arrested him, and took him to the Station-house; and while he was being searched, CRAWFORD, VANDERBILT'S brother-in-law, entered the room, and seized one of the officers and demanded an explanation of the arrest. CRAWFORD was put out of the station-house by the Police, and Officer HENDERSON meeting him a few moments afterward, an altercation took place which resulted in CRAWFORD shooting the officer and a citizen, as stated below. The following is Capt. BYRNE'S report of the affair:

At 12:35 A. M., while Officer HENDERSON was attempting to arrest a man named CRAWFORD at the corner of Mercer and Fourth streets for disorderly conduct, he, in the discharge of his duty, and threatening to kill him, HENDERSON clinched with CRAWFORD, when they both fell and CRAWFORD fired a pistol, the ball taking effect in HENDERSON'S left thigh and touching the right leg. A second shot took effect in the right leg just above the knee, of Mr. ALBERT BUERIN, of No. 4 Clinton-place, who was passing by at the time. CRAWFORD then made his escape into the private stables of CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, No. 35 West Fourth-street, and is supposed to have gone through into Washington-place GUERIN and Officer HENDERSON were taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, and Dr. STERLE called and dressed their wounds. GUERIN was then sent home in a coach, and Officer HENDERSON remained at the Station-house. CRAWFORD is the brother-in-law of VANDERBILT. Capt. BYRNES and officers are in search of him.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Alabama Democrats want to throw Gov. LINDSAY over to save their party.

A Pennsylvania paper suggests as a Presidential ticket JAMES F. WILSON and JOSEPH R. HAWLEY.

The Rhode Island Legislature will meet in Newport, Tuesday, to organize the new State Government.

The time of the Maine Republican State Convention, at Lewiston, has been changed to Thursday, June 13.

The Scranton (Penn.) *Republican* recommends Ex-Gov. ANDREW G. CURTIN for Vice-President on the GRANT ticket.

Ex.-Gov. J. W. THROCKMORTON will probably be a Democratic candidate for Congressman at large, or for Governor in Texas.

WM. P. SCHELL has accepted the nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, made by the Labor Reform Convention at Williamsport.

The Wilmington *Commercial* denies that the Democrats of Delaware will vote for GREELEY, whether he is indorsed at Baltimore or not.

The Boston *Advertiser* believes that Senator WILSON will receive the united vote of the New-England delegation to Philadelphia for Vice-President.

The Philadelphia *North American's* demand for a Pennsylvanian for Vice-President on the Republican ticket is not generally sympathised with by the Republican papers of the State.

The Troy *Press* (Democratic) believes that if the Baltimore Convention "adopt" GREELEY one-third of the Democracy will go over to GRANT, and GREELEY will surely be defeated.

Fifteen Illinois Democrats have sent the Illinois *State Register* an indignant protest against its attempt to read VOORHEES out of the party for refusing to go over to GREELEY.

Ex-Gov. HEBERT, of Louisiana, has published a card in the New-Orleans papers, denying that Mr. GREELEY has been hostile to Government aid for the Mississippi levees, and saying that he has been active in aiding the efforts to secure it.

The Little Rock *Republican* says that the regular Republican State Convention held in that city on the 18th of May was the largest and most influential that ever assembled in Arkansas, and that all classes, white and colored, strongly and unreservedly declared for GRANT'S re-election.

The Massachusetts Tenth District Democratic Convention, at Chester, yesterday ratified the Cincinnati Convention and platform with great enthusiasm. Senator WM. L. SMITH, of Springfield, and J. N. DUNHAM, of Pittsfield, both GREELEY men, were elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

The publishers of the Buffalo *Free Press* announce that they will commence the publication of a daily evening German journal in that city, under the same name, about the 1st of June. They will support the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, convinced that all needed political reforms can be most easily and surely accomplished by the existing powerful Republican Party.

ACCIDENT AT A FIRE.

Fall of a Bridge at Ithaca, New-York.

Large Number of People Precipitated into the Creek Below—Full List of the Injured and Cause of the Disaster.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 24.—The burning of a barn in this village last night, was the occasion of one of the most frightful disasters which has occurred in its history. At 2¼ the alarm of fire was sounded, and the location of the burning structure, a barn belonging to W. G. JOHNSON, was discovered to be near the foot of Fall Creek. Two steamers and one hand-engine were promptly on the spot. This part of the creek was spanned by a wooden bridge, on which the steamer Forest City No. 2 was placed. Dropping her pipe into the creek below she at once began operations. Owing to the bridge being blocked up, the other steamer was unable to cross, and as her aid was considered unnecessary, she remained inactive on the bank. The barn adjoined the residence of Mr. JOHNSON, and as it was completely enveloped in flames, quick work was needed to save the house from destruction.

FALL OF THE BRIDGE.

At length through the exertions of the department the fire came entirely under control, when a terrible crash, and agonizing cries for assistance arose from the direction of the bridge. The state of the case flashed upon the minds of all. The bridge had broken through from the unusual strain upon it. A rush backward having been made the bridge was seen shattered and broken in the bottom of the creek. The water at this point is now about three feet deep. On the bridge stood the engine, almost in the same relative position as during the fire. A heart-rending scene was here witnessed, for, at the time of the accident, about one hundred people were standing on the bridge, and many of them were now seen crushed under the planks and rafters, or hemmed in and unable to move by the other *débris*. The banks were soon lined with people inquiring after the safety of friends, from those who still remained uninjured below. All cordially assisted, and measures were soon completed to extricate the unfortunate victims from the wreck.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

The greatest excitement prevailed. Cries for axes and crowbars mingled with the groans of the injured and the confused orders of the excited workers. When an article of clothing was picked from the wreck and its owner could not be found, fresh search was immediately instituted. Firemen and citizens waded the stream, provided with torches, and aided by the clear light of the moon. Soon all who were known to be injured were rescued, and planks were torn from the bridge to be assured that none yet remained in the wreck. The wounded taken out on the north side of the stream were removed to the residence of Mr. DILTZ, a short distance from the bridge, to await the arrival of surgical aid. The house was visited by crowds who desired to ascertain who were injured. On the other side of the stream the wounded were removed to the hotel of Mrs. JOHNSON, and all the rooms on the ground floor were occupied by one or more sufferers.

THE INJURED.

The following is a list of the casualties:

WELLINGTON BLAND, of Addison Hill, student in the University; both bones of right leg broken, severely cut on the ankle, and left leg crushed.

WM. BROWN, injury about the thigh; removed to his residence, close by.

VERNON L. DAVEY, of Groton, N. Y., student in the University; crushed ankle and other injuries; has gone home.

JOHN NOSTRUM, student, arm slightly injured and flesh-wound on the head.

GEO. GRIFFIN, tailor, right arm broken and nose injured.

SAMUEL BROCK, injured internally, and not expected to recover.

CHAS. DAVENPORT, hip injured, right leg broken in two places and badly crushed; suffering intense.

T. W. FENN, fireman of the steamer, stationed on the bridge; left leg broken in two places below the knee.

JOHN N. SMITH, left leg twice broken, and right bruised.

ANDREW J. DAVIS, leg fractured in three places; limb amputated.

WM. H. LYON, assistant engineer of engine, right leg badly bruised.

CHARLES GUNN, ankle fractured.

WM. BLAUVELT, slightly.

CHARLES MILLER, ankle sprained and hand scalded.

WM. GRIFFIN, slightly.

THOMAS CONKLIN, hip, slightly.

JOHN VAN CLEEK, scalded from neck downward.

JOHN FRENCH, severe hip and ankle injury.

Major RENWICK, leg broken.

CARE FOR THE WOUNDED.

Surgical aid was summoned as quickly as possible, and through the exertions of all of the physicians in the village the wounded were rendered as comfortable as possible.

INCIDENTS.

When the bridge fell the engine continued running until the engineer extinguished the fire. It sustained no material injury. The bridge was seventy-one feet span, sixteen feet above the water, of truss pattern, and built in 1864. It was scarcely strong enough to sustain the unusual amount of traffic it was called upon to bear. A special meeting of the village trustees was held this morning, and it was resolved to replace it by an iron structure forthwith. Great credit is due to the hackmen and expressmen for at once repairing to the scene of disaster and furnishing all the assistance possible.

STATEMENT OF WM. H. LYON.

The following is the statement of Assistant Engineer LYON: Was with machine when it went down. Noticed no shaking of the bridge before its fall. Observed steamer falling, toppling over toward me, when we reached the bottom, but by crouching down, and from the upper end of the boiler fortunately striking a timber, escaped, with two or three others, instant death. Crawled out of the wreck and shut down engine. Saw Engineer THOMSON putting out fire.

STATEMENT OF THE ENGINEER.

BARNUM R. WILLIAMS, chief engineer, states: Was directing stream on the fire when the cries for help reached him, and the supply of water suddenly stopped. He assumes the responsibility of the engine being placed on the bridge.

VIEWS OF THE CITIZENS.

Public feeling over the disaster is very great, for several reasons. The fire was plainly the work of an incendiary. Owing to the policy of the Board of Trustees private individuals themselves have been compelled to enforce the law relating to trespassing animals, and have thus incurred considerable ill-will. Prominent in thus protecting himself has been Mr. JOHNSON. The threats have frequently been made him concerning his action in this matter, and on Wednesday night an outbuilding was burned to the ground, and last night his barn, so situated that it would probably involve the destruction of his residence, was fired with the result above stated. Much indignation is felt regarding the bridge, and the action of the engineer in placing a heavy steamer, sure to be surrounded by a rash crowd, on such a crazy affair, is severely criticised. No inquest has yet been held.

OBITUARY.

William Baker, of Indiana.

Hon. WILLIAM BAKER, Mayor of the City of Evansville, Ind., died at his residence in that city at 6½ o'clock on Thursday evening. He had been elected Mayor five times, and was serving his eleventh year at the time of his death. He was a brother of Gov. BAKER.

A Baltimore Judge of Election Sentenced for Violating the Enforcement Act.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—In the United States Circuit Court, before Judges BOND and GILES today, in the case of the United States against GEO. W. MURDOCK, convicted last week of having, as register of election, violated section 2 of the Enforcement act of Congress, a motion for a new trial, as also a motion for the arrest of the judgment, were overruled. When Judge BOND pronounced the sentence, imposing a fine of $600, with costs of $300. The counsel for the prisoner has filed an order for a writ of error to the United States Supreme Court.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 25—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved eastwardly from North-western Illinois, over Michigan into Canada, north of New-York. Cloudy and threatening weather is prevailing over New-England, with eastwardly to southerly winds, and over the Middle States, with southerly to westwardly winds; partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain, over the Southern States; clear weather very generally north and north-west of the Ohio Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer north of New-York move northeastwardly, followed by rising barometer; westerly winds and clear and clearing weather over the New-England and Middle States; westerly winds and partially cloudy weather for the South Atlantic States; clear weather generally from the Ohio Valley northward over the Upper Lakes. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

The Weather in England.

LONDON, May 24.—The weather throughout England is fair, but unfavorable to the crops.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Small-pox is increasing in Boston.

Seasonable rains have been falling in New-Orleans for the past three days.

In Portsmouth, Va., the entire Conservative ticket, headed by A. S. WATTS for Mayor, was elected on Thursday.

A young man has been convicted of the murder of his mother, in Olney, Ind., and has been sent to prison for thirty-five years.

The champion Indianian is a physician who has been divorced six times, and has buried two wives (his own) beside.

Minister GEORGE BANCROFT has promised to add his portrait to the new gallery at Phillips' Exeter Academy, New-Hampshire.

Texas papers report that ten Indians, who recently raided into Wise County, were all killed by the Sheriff and his assistants.

Gen. GREAVES, of the English army, who was present at the battle of New-Orleans, in 1815, is dead.

HENRY DOLL, aged twenty-six, employed on the schooner *E. Brady*, at Philadelphia, fell overboard yesterday and was drowned.

Mr. LEWIS W. CLARK, of Manchester, has been appointed and confirmed Attorney-General of New-Hampshire.

LEANDER MILLER, of Waldoboro, Me., a railroad employe, lost both legs, yesterday, by jumping from a moving train near that place.

DANIEL WEBSTER APPLETON died at the Boston Hospital on Thursday night, from burns received several days ago in the Sixteenth Ward "Lockup."

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Treasurer of the United States to prepare schedules of unclaimed interest on United States bonds for publication.

Gen. W. M. DUNN, Assistant Judge Advocate General of the Army, left Washington, yesterday, on leave of absence, for a short trip to Europe with his family.

PATRICK CALLAGHAN was arrested in Chicago on Thursday, on a charge of murder alleged to have been committed in Winona County, Minnesota, seven years ago.

The store of LEWIS BROWN & Co., No. 44 Summer-street, Boston, was robbed on Thursday night of silks, gloves, &c., to the amount of $5,000.

In Thursday's municipal election at Norfolk, Va., the Conservatives elected all their ticket except the Councilmen in the Fourth Ward.

Thirty-two men were arrested in Randolph County, Alabama, last week, charged with violations of the revenue law. The most of them were charged with illicit distilling.

Attorney-Gen. CHAMBERLAIN, of South Carolina, has reconsidered his former opinion and decided that clergymen are not liable to a license tax under the recent law of that State.

President W. S. CLARK, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst, has decided to remain there, and has withdrawn his resignation.

SETH WILBUR PAYNE, editor of the Utica *Bee*, has been pardoned out of the Albany Penitentiary by Gov. HOFFMAN. He was imprisoned for libel.

Ex.-Gov. FRANCIS THOMAS has left Maryland for San Francisco, on his way to Lima, to assume his duties as United States Minister to Peru

W. M. ROBBINS, of Rowan County, New-York, was nominated for Congress by the Seventh District Democratic Convention, at Wilkesboro, on Thursday.

In a breach of promise case in Providence, yesterday, JULIA E. VALETT, aged twenty-two, recovered a verdict of $16,000 against THOMAS GRACE, aged sixty-nine.

JOHN J. HANNA, of Nova Scotia, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into the harbor in Stonington. Deceased worked in Westerly, R. I.

On Thursday evening a terrific tornado passed over several counties on the Mississippi River in Iowa and Illinois. Many barns and houses were unroofed or blown down, but there was no loss of life.

The United States Circuit Court, at Indianapolis, Judge DAVIS presiding, on Thursday issued a decree for the sale of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Junction Railroad, by W. D. GRISWOLD, receiver.

Lieut-Commander DENNIS MULLAN has been ordered to the receiving ship *Independence*, at the Mare Island Navy-yard, relieving Lieut.-Commander CHARLES H. CRAVEN, who has been granted a four months' leave of absence.

Capt. JOHN H. PLATT, for several years in the merchant service and a volunteer lieutenant in the navy during the war, committed suicide, yesterday, at Syracuse, by shooting himself in the head. Cause unknown.

The Senate of Michigan, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, on trial of CHARLES A. EDMUNDS, Commissioner of the State Land Office, yesterday acquitted the respondent on every one of the eleven articles charged against him.

The will of the late JOHN HENDLEY, of Boston, devising half a million of dollars, which was contested in the Supreme Judicial Court, yesterday, was fully sustained by the jury's verdict.

The late MARINUS LORD, of Hartford, left an estate of $50,000, which, at the death of his wife, is to be divided among the American Tract Society and the Sunday-school Union, the American Bible Society and the Home Missionary Society.

Gov. HOFFMAN is still giving hearings to parties interested in bills before him. Yesterday a hearing was had on the Long Island City bill. No decision has yet been arrived at on the Gilbert Elevated Railroad or Commissioners of Emigration bills.

Colorado Republican Convention.

DENVER, Colorado, May 24.—The Territorial Republican Convention met in this city yesterday, and elected Hon. J. B. CHAFFEE and GEORGE M. CHILLICOTT delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

Adjournment of the American Institute of Homeopathy—The Next Session to be Held in Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The American Institute of Homeopathy has elected Dr. SMALL, of Chicago, as President; Dr. BURGER, of Pittsburg, Penn., as Vice-President; Dr. MCCLATCHY, as Secretary; Dr. BUSHROD JAMES, of Philadelphia, as Provisional Secretary, and adjourned to meet in Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 3d of June, 1873.

A reception was given by Gov. COOKE to the members of the Institute last evening. Speeches were made by the President of the Institute and by Gov. COOKE, Drs. C. C. COX, of the District of Columbia; WILSON, of Cleveland, Ohio; LUDLAM, of Chicago, and H. D. PAYNE, of Maine.

Arrangements for the Greeley Mass-Meeting.

At a meeting of Liberal Republicans and Democrats, at the Astor House, yesterday, the Committee of Arrangements decided to hold the Greeley mass-meeting on Monday evening, June 3, at the great hall of Cooper Institute. GRATZ BROWN and others will deliver addresses. During the afternoon the Committee received letters and telegrams from several Liberal Republicans and Democrats, which were read and put on file. The Committee then adjourned.

FOREIGN TELEGRA

NEWPORT.

Progress of the Improvements—The Cottages, Hotels and Avenues—Prospects of the Season.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWPORT, R. I., Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

Everything and everybody is upon the move at this fashionable watering resort to get things ready for the season- which is almost upon us. Every nerve is being strained by the builders to have the many cottages completed in time for their owners; likewise painters, gardeners, house-furnishers, &c., are doing their utmost toward the perfection of their several branches of business. Some of the houses will not be ready until late in the season, owing to the severe weather during the Winter and Spring months, thus, as a matter of course, retarding the out-door work upon them. With the good weather, however, of the past few week, great progress will be made toward their completion at the time fixed in the contracts. Our painters, with an eye to business, and knowing that an unusual amount of painting must be done, struck for higher wages, and refused to work unless their demands were acceded to. The "bosses" could do no other at this busy season than pay them the sum asked, for they were bound, as per contract, to have the cottages done by a specified time and at the rates for which they reckoned the price of labor before the strike.

THE CLIFF COTTAGES.

These are nine in number, a little south of the bathing beach; adjoining is a hotel for the exclusive accommodation of those occupying the cottages. The grounds are tastefully laid out, each family having separate grounds and flower-beds, and which are kept in order by the association. Stables are provided also, with servants' apartments at the hotel. Surely it is a novel idea, yet, I am happy to state, was a success in a pecuniary point of view last year, which was the first season of their trial, and they were occupied by Jacob Voorhis, Jr., H. T. Livingston, C. B. Parkinson, A. C. Kingsland, Jr., John W. Lawrence, A. P. Stokes and Miss Julia Hoffman, of your City; Mrs. C. F. Pond, of Hartford; E. W. Howard, of Providence, and William G. Cochran, of Philadelphia. I learn that Mrs. John Jacob Astor, H. T. Livingston, William B. Hatch and Dr. W. S. Mayo, of New-York, have each rented one of themifor the present season; also, Mrs. E. W. Howard, of Providence, and Mrs. C. F. Pond, of Hartford.

WATERING THE AVENUES.

I am sorry to state that our city fathers, who have the managing of our financial affairs, have not, as yet, concluded to water the principal streets and avenues. Every year there is always an antagonistic spirit manifested to prevent appropriating enough money to do it with. Why there is such a struggle every year to do this for the benefit of our Summer visitors I cannot tell, for it is a well-known fact that the visitors pay a good proportion of the taxes and are ever ready to lend a helping hand to every new and worthy enterprise that our citizens put forth. I have no doubt, however, in the end, but that the advocates of the movement will triumph, and that our visitors will be permitted to ride in their carriages without being attended with clouds of dust.

THE HOTELS.

The Ocean House, which is the largest in the place, is being renovated and put in order for the Summer trade, and will open its doors to the public the last of next month. The Atlantic House, during the Winter, has undergone some improvements; an addition has been built in the rear, and it has been painted inside and out. It has heretofore opened for the first time the last Tuesday in this month, or at what is termed "election," as the Governor and his staff and members of the Legislature make it their home during the "May session," which meets here after its adjournment in Providence. The Aquidneck House has undergone extensive improvement and alterations since the close of last season. Many of the rooms have been made over into a more convenient shape, and the halls enlarged, and the house thoroughly refitted and renovated throughout. The above houses constitute all that make a specialty of the Summer travel, yet we have many others which remain open the year round, and as a natural result, many of the transient visitors find their home with them. In addition to these an almost incredible number of private houses take families to board for the season.

A LOOK AT THE COTTAGES.

While wandering about among the many pleasant streets and avenues, and gazing upon the elegant homes soon to be occupied by the wealthy and refined classess who annually congregate at this fashionable resort for rest and recreation from the busy marts of city life, I came across the new house in course of erection for Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, well-known throughout the country. It is situated on Rhode Island-avenue, and has a commanding view of the surrounding country, Narragansett Bay and the ocean. At first sight the house strikes the eye as rather odd, but, nevertheless, upon a more thorough look, you will like it. The front hall is 20 feet 8 inches by 24 feet, and is wainscotted with hard pine, and beamed on the ceiling; it is octagon shape, and bears more the appearance of a grand parlor than of an entrance. Directly over the entrance is a large "hood," as it is called by the architect, projecting in a very peculiar shape. The drawing-room is 24 feet by 16 feet, octagon shape, and the end of which is nearly all glass; reception-room is 13½ feet square, and is finished in hard pine; dining-room, 24 feet by 16 feet, octagon shape, and trimmed tastefully in hard wood; butler's pantry, front staircase, kitchen, scully, and servants' rooms are all finished in hard pine. The inside really shows a model of neatness and of good judgment for comfort and convenience. The barn is octagon shape, and is modeled somewhat after the outside appearance of the house. The cost of both house and barn will be twenty-five thousand dollars, and were erected after plans of R. M. HART, of New-York, and were built by Messrs. CRANSTON & BURDICK, of this City. BALL, BLACK & CO., of New-York, are putting in the chandeliers and gas fixtures. Adjoining the above house is the neat and pretty cottage just completed for Rev. Dr. POTTER, of New-York. It is three stories high, with Mansard roof, and contains sixteen rooms. The parlor is 20 by 24 feet, and is finished in hard pine; the library is 14 feet square, and is also tastefully trimmed in hard pine; the dining-room, stair-case and front hall are finished in ash. The balance of the house is finished off in hard pine and painted over. This is not a very expensive house, but it is fitted up and furnished throughout in good taste. The view from this point is excellent, for as far as the eye can reach may be seen the ocean and surrounding country. The architect of this house was a brother of the owner and the builder, ALEX. MCINTOSH, of this city. The cost of the house and barn will be about $14,000. On the same avenue, and within a few rods of the above-mentioned cottages, is the house just finished for H. ALLEN WRIGHT, of New-York. It is 33½ by 44 feet, with an addition 26 by 29 feet. The main house is two stories, with a Mansard roof, having a tower on the front, piazza ten feet wide on the east and south, and terrace on the north side. The parlor is 16 by 24 feet, finished in hard pine, and painted; library, 14½ by 16 feet, with black-walnut trimmings; dining-room, 16 by 18 feet, with bay windows, and is trimmed in ash; front hall 10 by 32 feet, with a staircase 4½ feet wide, with a continuous rail leading to the third story. The house is also hard-finished throughout, with parquette floor in dining-room, vestibule and hall, and hot air is supplied to nearly all the rooms. The total cost of house, stable and grading will be $20,000, and was erected under the plans and superintendence of Mr. JAMES FLUDDER, architect, of this City. CRANSTON & BURDICK, of this City also, were the builders. A. G. THORP, Jr., is having built upon Halidan Hill, near the site of "Fort Dunham," of revolutionary time, a cottage of two stories high, with Mansard roof and tower. The front entrance is richly trimmed off in walnut, chestnut and maple; the parlor is 17 by 35 feet, with chestnut trimmings; dining-room, 17 by 22 feet, and trimmed with chestnut also. The second story is finished off in hard pine, and makes a very neat and uniform appearance; the outside of the house is tastefully decorated, and has a fine piazza and balcony. Mr. THORP's location is one of the most desirable, and he has an uninterrupted view of the bay, Fort Adams and many other points of interest. The cost of this place will be about $25,000, and is being built upon plans of GEORGE C. MASON & SONS, architects. The builders are Messrs. SIMMONS & WILBOUR, of this city. Mr. F. SHELDUN, also of New-York, is having a very fine cottage erected on the corner of Narragansett-avenue and Andrandale road—a two-story house with Mansard roof. The size of it is 45 by 43 feet, with L 26 by 27 feet. The front hall is 17 by 21 feet, and is trimmed with butternut wood and the floor inlaid with maple and cherry; it has also bay windows, and the room cased and beamed on the ceiling and cornices. The library is 15 by 16 feet, finished in pine, with floor inlaid with maple and cherry; parlor 16 by 24 feet, with French windows and the floor also inlaid with maple and cherry; dining-room 18 by 23 feet, wainscotted five feet with mahogany, giving it a rich and beautiful appearance. There is a piazza on two sides of the house, porch in rear and portico in front, GEO. C. MASON & SON, architects, and P. G. CASS & CO., builders; cost, $30,000. Mrs. SARAH A. KENDALL, of New-York, has nearly completed two houses on the "Point" adjoining each other. The finest one and which she intends to occupy, is two stories with French roof, 28 by 52 feet, with tower, bay windows and balconies. The parlor is 20 by 39 feet, with black-walnut trimmings; reception-room, 20 by 16 feet, trimmed also with black-walnut; dining-room, 20 by 16 feet, with chestnut and walnut finish in octagon shape. The floors are inlaid with yellow pine and black-walnut. On the second floor the rooms are painted in fancy parti colors, and the same in attic; cost, $20,000. The house adjoining is 24 by 32 feet, two stories, with Mansard roof; hall, parlor and dining-room finished off in pine. The second story and attic painted in fancy parti colors. This house is not on such an extensive scale as the other, but is very commodious and convenient, and I learn Mrs. KENDALL had it built for a brother of hers. It will cost $10,000. The barn, which is intended for the use of both houses, will cost nearly $3,000 more. H. AUGUSTUS KAULL, of this city, is the builder.

Space will not allow me to say any more in regard to the new cottages which are being erected for New-York parties, but in a future letter I will continue to give the numerous readers of the TIMES "a look at the cottages" at this sea-girt isle. AQUIDNECK.

CRUSHED BY ICEBERGS.

Particulars of the Loss of the Seal-Fishing Vessel Huntsman, with Forty-Five Lives—Terrible Sufferings of the Survivors—Three Steamers Lost.

Correspondence of the St. John's Telegraph.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
Tuesday, May 14. 1872. }

The steamer *Nimrod* has just brought sad news from the coast of Labrador, of the loss of one of our sailing vessels called the *Huntsman*, with forty-five men, all of whom have met with a watery grave. The following are the details of this depressing event, as far as known at present. The *Huntsman*, Capt. ROBERT DAWE, of Bay Roberts, was off Cape Charles, on the coast of Labrador, on the 28th of April. A tremendous ga'e set in from the north-east, and the ship was thrown quite on her beam ends, and formed into one of those drifting "packs" that are so dangerous. Scores of huge ice bergs were also moving about, rending the field-ice with their blows, as if with the hammer of Thor, and dashing against each other in wild commotion. The fierce nor'easter was pressing the ice upon the land, and under the lee of the vessel, grim and frowning, were the savage shores of Labrador. The only chance of the *Huntsman* lay in battling her way through this pack near the shore, so as to reach the more solid ice, at some distance, where she might find a harbor of refuge. For a time she fought her way bravely, dodging the onsets of the floes, escaping marvelously the crush of the meeting icebergs, and seemed to have a charmed life. But before she could clear the dreadful pack of ice-monsters that were roaring around, night came down, dark as pitch, and the storm seemed to increase with the night. Blinding snow-drifts swept along the sky—the freezing spray fell upon the deck—the wind bowled aloft, the noise of the crashing floes was awful. The ill-fated *Huntsman* was now at the mercy of the waves, and in the grim darkness nothing could be done to avoid peril. About 9 o'clock a tremendous sea struck her, hurling her bodily on Flat Rock, where she began immediately to break up. Three of the crew leaped overboard, hoping to escape, just as she was about to strike, but the poor fellows were struck by a floe and killed in a moment. The remaining fifty-nine men took to the rigging, as the sea was breaking over the ship; but they were only a few minutes there when the masts went overboard, hurling the whole of them into the seething caldron. Forty-five of them sank to rise no more, or were crushed amid the floating ice-masses, the Captain and his son among the number. Seventeen managed to scramble upon the ice, but in most pitiable plight; some had both arms broken, some broken legs and ribs. Only three escaped uninjured. What an awful situation for human beings! Lying maimed on the ice, writhing in agony, the sea drenching them, tne fierce nor'easter chilling them, darkness around, the blows of the frost giants resounding on all sides and making night hideous. At any moment the ice on which they lay might be rent in pieces, and they hurled into the boiling surges. No wonder they almost envied the fate of their comrades, now at peace beneath the waves. When morning at length broke, after the dreary hours of that terrible night, they saw a vessel at some distance with the auspicious name of *Rescue*. The poor fellows managed to crawl along the ice, aiding one another as best they could, the sound men half carrying the others with broken limbs, and as they passed over nearly a mile of broken ice, and at length got on board the *Rescue*, more dead than alive. One of the saddest features in this case is that the whole of the men who perished belonged to one little fishing village, called Bay Roberts, which is now literally a "place of weeping," for there is hardly a family in the place in connection or number. There are thirty-four widows, and more than a hundred children left fatherless, most of them destitute, by this catastrophe.

The steamers *Bloodhound* and *Retriever* were crushed by an iceberg during the same gale in which the *Huntsman* was lost, and near the same place. The *Bloodhound* was the first to meet her fate. About midnight she struck on a mighty berg, half a mile in length. With great difficulty she was kept afloat till morning, and then the crew was forced to abandon her and take to the ice, without anything but their clothing. She sank immediately after. The men painfully scrambled over the ice to the *Retriever*, two miles distant, but only to find that she, too, had received her death-blow from the same ice-giant, and was sinking. Both crews then took to the ice, and managed to reach Battle Harbor, where there are a number of inhabitants and a mercantile establishment owned by BLAIN, JOHNSTONE & CO. Here they were hospitably entertained and cared for. By during signal guns they succeeded in attracting the attention of the *Nimrod* and *Mastiff*, two passing steamers. By them the whole of the shipwrecked men were conveyed in safety to their homes, without the loss of a single life.

A dispatch from St. Pierre informs us that the steamer *Monticello* sank about 130 miles from that island; crew and passengers were taken off by a French banker, and conveyed safely to St. Peters. She was on her way to Boston after having finished her sealing voyage.

It is pretty certain now that our total catch will not much exceed 200,000, or only a third of that of last year. The loss of so many lives and vessels has thrown a deep gloom over the community. Indeed, too, we do not even yet know the worst. Two vessels, with sixty-five men on board, are still missing, and there are grave apprehensions that all have perished. Trade will be depressed for a time, but the success of last year, which was so marvelous, will enable us to tide over present difficulties, provided we get a good seal-fishery. Just now we are wretched. Six inches of snow fell on the 10th. The cold is still almost that of Winter. Farmers can do nothing.

A Young Girl Kicked to Death by a Ruffian.

MARY ANN GALLAGHER, aged twenty-three, who resided with her mother, at No. 77 Allen-street, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday morning, from injuries received at the hands of PATRICK CLIFFORD, a young ruffian who belongs to a gang of thieves making their headquarters at the corner of Houston and Hester streets. On the evening of the 11th inst., while MARY ANN, who had been visiting a friend in Mott-street, was passing through Elizabeth-street, she was accosted by CLIFFORD, who asked her to accompany him to a house of prostitution. The girl refused, when the young brute kicked her in the abdomen, knocked her down, and then kicked her about the head and face. The girl dragged herself home in great pain, and on being asked how she had been injured, told her mother that she had slipped and fallen on the sidewalk. As the girl became worse she was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and on Thursday, the attending surgeon having given up all hopes of her recovery, she expressed a desire to make a truthful statement of the manner in which she had received the injuries. Coroner HERRMAN took the girl's statement as above. She died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner HERRMAN issued a warrant for CLIFFORD's arrest, and he was taken into custody yesterday by Capt. CLINCHY, of the Fourteenth Precinct. He was committed to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest. CLIFFORD bears a very bad reputation, and has already done the State service at Sing Sing for robbery.

"CHEER TO THE PATRIOT."

The other day the *Tribune* received the news that Gen. BEAUREGARD had adopted the Cincinnati-Tammany ticket for the Presidency. In the Professor's usual gushing strain, he broke out as follows: "What news from the South could bring more cheer to the patriot than that conveyed in our New-Orleans dispatch this morning—Gen. BEAUREGARD accepts the Cincinnati platform," &c., &c.?

Now there are other Southern Generals and officers who have also "declared themselves" on the subject of the Presidential contest. Strange to say—considering that the *Tribune* is "not an organ," and "prints all the news"—it has purposely and dishonestly suppressed these letters. FENTON's apprentice in the art of wire-pulling and "running" Conventions—a worthy pupil of such a master—recently stated in a lecture on "journalism," that it is a very wicked thing to suppress any facts because they did not happen to suit the views of your paper. We agree with him, only unluckily it is a trick of which he is constantly guilty. In the present case, he may have "barked" the very important letters of Gen. LONGSTREET, Col. MOSBY, and Col. EWELL, because he was too much occupied with the chicanery of politics to see them. We therefore, for his convenience, bring the letters together, in order that the *Tribune* readers (what remains of them) may have the opportunity of informing themselves as to the opinions of some of BEAUREGARD's companions in arms—in order, also, to give the public another proof of the dishonesty which is at the bottom of the fine professions about "honor," made by the Professor of Journalism:

Gen. Longstreet's Letter.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 23, 1872.

Senator W. P. Kellogg, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR: Your esteemed favor upon the relative merits of questions that should influence the voice of the people in the approaching canvass, and the leaders who should be chosen as their representatives, finds me in poor condition for a very satisfactory reply. I have been content to occupy an humble position in the party, and have been so closely confined to Louisiana, that I fear to attempt to look beyond its borders in forming opinions or making suggestions.

The great question in this quarter is the problem of reconstruction, and I am inclined to think that it is the most important national question. It is hardly worth our time, at this late day, to ask whether the Reconstruction laws are the wisest that could have been devised. They are laws, and have been sufficiently tested to convince us that their fanciful administration will lead to the results anticipated by those who were instrumental in their enactment. I think it better, therefore, to adhere to the original plan than to start off upon some other theory that may lead us into new difficulties, and possibly to disastrous confusion.

Our financial affairs are in such favorable condition, and are so dependent upon comfortable reconstruction, that we may assume the solution of the first problem as deciding this also.

Our reconstruction is one of the weightiest jobs that was ever saddled upon a Government; even more difficult than the effort of Prussia to reconstruct Elsass and Lorraine. For with the latter it is the affair of a life-time; with us, but four years are allotted to it. The task set the people have that patience and forbearance that are necessary to give to time its healing and salutary influence. Had President LINCOLN lived, it is probable that he would have encountered as great difficulties as President JOHNSON, and with as little success. Yet I would not like to say that he was not also my conviction that an assured and peaceful Union was a necessity to the people of Virginia, and as much so as to those of the other Southern States. Whatever tended, directly or indirectly, to produce undue excitement, and thence, possibly, revolution, I deprecated as the greatest evil that could befall this country. Agreeing with BULWER, that "a cause which the noblest allow to be good, and which, when successful, all time approves, may seem to justify the attempt at a revolution; yet, recalling now all the evil passions it excites, all the ties it dissolves, all the blood it commands to flow, all the health-ful ends it prevents, all the misery it scatters, all the victims that it dupes, I question whether one man really honest, pure and humane, who has once gone through such an ordeal would ever hazard it again, unless he was assured that victory was certain; are, and the object for which he fights was not to be wrested from his hands and his work undone." The elections "have also mightily aroused." Then, too, I had implicit confidence in Gen. GRANT's earnest wish to "have peace," in his good-will and in his patriotism. This confidence originated in the terms he gave at Appomattox Court-house to his great opponent and the battered remnant of that brave army that had staked its all upon a cause for which it was "no more to combat or to bleed," and that had so long resisted his legions. These terms, that "each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the United States authority so long as they observe their paroles and the laws in force where they reside," are without a precedent in the history of all such struggles for their inhumanity, and were as wise as liberal, for while they effectually terminated the contest they protected those who surrendered from the legal consequences of waging war against the Government, and probably saved from execution or imprisonment LEE and scores of his gallant associates.

The effect of these terms, as stated in Gen. GRANT's report of the closing operation of the war, was "that Gen. LEE's great influence throughout the South caused its example to be followed, and, today, the result is that the armies lately under his leadership are in their homes, desiring peace and quiet, and their arms are in the hands of our ordnance officers."

In the closing sentence of this report he pays to the Southern troops so lately in arms against his own the following tribute:

"Let them" (the Eastern and Western United States Armies) "dwell in perpetual peace and harmony with that enemy whose manhood, however mistaken the cause, drew forth such herculean deeds of valor." A tribute most grateful to the devoted men composing the Southern armies, and most honorable to its author.

It seems to me that since the return of peace Gen. GRANT's aim has been to relieve the Southern people to the extent of his ability, attempting nothing which the controlling power of the North would not allow, and this was expected as well as necessary. That he has not accomplished all that was hopedfor or expected perhaps is true; but it was simply impossible. His favorable and friendly report on the condition of the South, made as General commanding the armies of the United States, that existed the censure of some members of his own party, is an illustration.

The fact that "Virginians now rule Virginia" is one result of Gen. GRANT's sympathy and good feeling for the state and people and his active interference in their behalf.

Virginia is the only State whose relations to the General Government have been renewed since he became the chief executive officer of the nation. Without his aid the people would not have been allowed to vote separately on the offensive and rejected articles of the present Constitution. The whole would have been adopted, and, as a necessary consequence, the State would to-day be better off than the worst governed Southern State.

Looking at all this, I think I am right in asserting that Gen. GRANT has done more to heal the wounds of war than any other one of the great political party to which he belongs. Believing this, I acknowledge it, and am ready and willing to show my appreciation and gratitude in any becoming manner.

There is a loud cry of corruption against the present Administration, but I have heard a like cry so long; it was louder in the days of JACKSON, so much louder that my ears still ring with its echoes and so often—it is always the battle-cry of party—that I have yet to see the man I will not rather trust than one who is not put full trust in it, or pay much regard to it.

Of the reasons you of the North have for supporting Gen. GRANT perhaps I ought not to speak, yet I will say that if military successes ever merit civil rewards, then is Gen. GRANT entitled to all you can give.

Excepting the important victory at Gettysburg, he was the leader in almost every triumph of the Union arms. Fort Donelson, Vicksburg, with vast stores and upward of 30,000 prisoners, Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge, and the *finale* at Appomattox Court-house, attest this. Though the end was reached by fearful losses, by the unyielding valor and devotion of the Southern armies, yet such losses were required to disorganize and overcome such armies. It was the only mode of ending the war, for had the *morale* and organization or the Confederate armies not been thus destroyed, war would now exist. Thus our country has been spared from so continuing a calamity as should rejoice him for existing I have not worn out your patience, I remain yours sincerely, BENJ. S. EWELL.

Now here are three very interesting and instructive letters put in a handy shape. What excuse can the *Tribune* give for not printing them?

THE MORSE ESTATE.

The Last Will and Testament of the Late Prof. Morse—Scholarships for Princeton College—Other Legacies and Bequests—Copy of the Instrument.

The last will and testament of the late Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE was presented for probate at the office of Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, yesterday. The following is a copy of the paper in full:

I, SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, of the City, County and State of New-York, hereby revoking all former wills and testaments by me executed, do make this my last will and testament, as follows, to wit:

FIRST.—I direct my executors, hereinafter named, to pay first, from any proceeds of my property, all my just debts and funeral expenses, as also the expense of one-third of the cost of the triangular monument proposed to be erected on Highland Hill, in Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Long Island—provided the cost of said third shall not exceed four thousand dollars legal currency of the United States. And I also direct that so much of four thousand dollars as shall be needed to constitute my third part of the cost, be under the direction of my two nephews, SIDNEY E. MORSE and GILBERT LIVINGSTON MORSE.

SECOND.—To simplify the apportionment of my property, I direct my executors to cause to be made an inventory of my property of every kind, (after certain specified legacies, hereinafter designated, shall have been provided for and deducted,) and an estimate of the value of the remaining property in legal currency of the United States be also made.

THIRD.—I direct that my whole property thus estimated, or with the exception of the specific legacies above mentioned and hereinafter designated, be held in trust by my executors, whom I also appoint the trustees of the same, for the use of my beloved wife, SARAH ELIZABETH MORSE, during her life; and I authorize my executors and trustees, with her consent, to dispose of any or all of said property, by sale or exchange, and to invest the proceeds of the same for her use in safe interest-bearing stocks, bonds and mortgages, or other safe interest-bearing property, at their discretion—the interest or dividends upon said investments to be duly paid over to her.

FOURTH.—After the decease of my said wife, SARAH, I direct that the property thus held in trust for her use, as aforesaid, shall be divided into eight equal parts, and distributed and given as follows, to wit:

Part 1.—I direct that one part, after the deduction therefrom of ten thousand dollars legal currency of the United States, be given to my eldest daughter, Mrs. SUSAN WALKER LIND, wife of EDWARD LIND, Esq., of Arroyo, Porto Rico; or in case of her decease before decease of my wife, SARAH, as aforesaid, then to the issue of my said daughter, SUSAN, her surviving—taking *per stirpes*, and not *per capita*.

Part 2.—I direct that one part, after the deduction therefrom of forty-five thousand dollars legal currency of the United States, shall be given to my son, CHARLES WALKER MORSE; and I further direct that, in consequence of the aforesaid deduction of forty-five thousand dollars from said part, the several notes given me at various times by the said CHARLES be considered canceled and paid; and

I further direct that the house and lot No. 109 Oxford-street, Brooklyn, which he occupies, be also given him; but in case of his decease before my said wife, SARAH, then the property herein bequeathed to him, after the deduction aforesaid of forty-five thousand dollars, shall be given to his lawful issue him surviving—taking *per stirpes*, and not *per capita*.

Part 3.—I direct that one part, not exceeding eighteen thousand dollars legal currency of the United States, be given to my executors, of trust, for the support of my son, JAMES EDWARDS FINLEY MORSE, during his life; and in case this part should fall short of the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, then the said sum of eighteen thousand dollars shall be made complete from the residuary fund hereinafter specified; and I further direct that the balance of said part, after the appropriation of the eighteen thousand dollars, shall be carried over and added to the forementioned residuary fund.

Part 4.—I direct that one part, after the deduction of three thousand dollars legal currency of the United States therefrom, shall be held in trust by my executors—the interest of which shall be for the use of my son, SAMUEL ARTHUR BREESE MORSE, until he shall have attained the age of twenty-five years; after which, this mother having deceased, the principal shall be paid over to him.

Part 5.—I direct that one part be given to my daughter, CORNELIA LIVINGSTON MORSE, after the deduction therefrom of twenty-four thousand dollars legal currency of the United States—I having to-day advanced that sum to her in the bonds of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, amounting to thirty thousand dollars, which are hereby set apart for her to be her property.

Part 6.—I direct that one part be given to my son, WILLIAM GOODRICH MORSE, after the deduction therefrom of two thousand dollars legal currency of the United States, after he shall have attained the age of twenty-five years.

Part 7.—I direct that one part shall be given to my son, EDWARD LIND MORSE, after he shall have attained the age of twenty-five years. I further direct that, at my decease, my microscope, with all the books directly illustrative of the same, be given to my son, EDWARD LIND MORSE. I further direct that all my books, manuscripts and papers, of whatever nature, be given in charge, by my executors, of some suitable person or persons, for the purpose of examining, selecting and using the same, within a reasonable specified time designated by my executors, with a view of preparing a biographical or historical notice relating to myself. And I further direct that after the examination, selection and use aforesaid, all my books, manuscripts and papers, (with the exception hereinafter designated,) be held in trust for my son, EDWARD LIND MORSE, to be given him after the decease of his mother, and after he shall have attained the age of twenty-five years—provided, however, he shall have graduated from some college. In case, however, of his decease before he shall have attained the age of twenty-five, or shall fail to graduate at some college, then I direct that the books be sold and the proceeds be carried over and added to the residuary fund, hereinafter mentioned.

Part 8—I direct that the eighth part remaining be held in trust by my executors as a residuary fund, to which I direct that the several deductions from parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 be carried over and added. From this eighth part, or residuary fund, I direct that the several legacies and bequests hereinafter designated be paid, provided the said residuary fund shall be ample for that purpose. In case, however, of a deficiency for paying them in full, then I direct that the bequests from the said fund be proportionally apportioned, according to the amount devised to each. But, on the contrary, in case any of the residuary fund should be more than sufficient to pay the several legacies hereinafter designated, then the residue of the residuary fund shall be equally divided among my several children, named in parts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7, or in case of the decease of any of the said children, then to their lawful issue then surviving—taking *per stirpes*, and not *per capita*.

FIFTH.—I. I direct that three thousand dollars legal currency of the United States be given to the Friendless, an institution existing at this date in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, N.Y., to be used by the trustees of the institution, at their discretion, for the benefit of that charity.

2. I direct that two thousadd dollars legal currency of the United States be given to the trustees of Nassau Hall, Princeton, N. J., to found two scholarships in the College—one to be called the Finley scholarship, and the other the Breese scholarship—to be paid from the residuary fund.

3. I direct that one thousand dollars legal currency of the United States be given to the Union Theological Seminary, established by the late Rev. JOHN RICE, D. D., at Hampden Sidney, Va., from the residuary fund.

4. I direct that one thousand dollars legal currency of the United States be given to the Old Ladies' Home, a charity established in Poughkeepsie, from the residuary fund.

5. I direct that one thousand dollars legal currency of the United States be given to the National Academy of Design of New-York, from the residuary fund—to be appropriated by the trustees of the Academy toward the procuring of a suitable medal for the encouragement of art.

6. I direct that one thousand dollars legal currency of the United States be given to the American Geographical Society of New-York—to be appropriated by the trustees of the Society toward the procuring of a suitable medal for the encouragement of geographical research—to be paid from the residuary fund.

7. I direct that one thousand dollars legal currency of the United States be given from the residuary fund—to be appropriated by the trustees of the New-York City University toward procuring a suitable medal as a reward for scholarship.

8. I direct that the Cross of the Knight Commander of the Order of the Danebrogo, conferred upon me by his Majesty the King of Denmark, be returned to the Chancellor of the Order at Copenhagen, through his Excellency, the Danish Minister to the United States, in compliance with the rules of the Order.

9. I direct that my gold spectacles, which I have had in daily use, be given at my decease to my worthy cousin, SIDNEY BREESE, of Carlisle, Ill., formerly United States Senator, and now Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois, as a small tribute of affection and respect.

10. I nominate and appoint as the executors of this my will and testament, as aforesaid, the following persons, or any of them, to wit: THOMAR R. WALKER, Esq., of Utica, N. Y.; HENRY DAY, Esq., of the City of New-York; Rev. JOSEPH GALLAGHER, of New-Jersey, and SAMUEL COLGATE, of New-York.

11. I direct that the following books from my library be given to my grandson, CHARLES WALKER LIND, to be his property, to wit: *Roba di Roma*, by STORY, two volumes; *Hayden's Biography*, two volumes; *Ancient Practice of Painting*, two volumes; *Ripton on Landscape Gardening*, one volume; *Leslie's Autobiography*, one volume; *Life of Sir Joshua Reynolds*, one volume; *Kyar on the Mlemoirs of Napoleon*, one volume.

SAMUEL F. B. MORSE.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1872.

Subscribed, published and declared to be his last will and testament by the said SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, in our presence—who, at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto set our names as witnesses, this eleventh day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, (1872,) in the City of New-York.

Witnesses to signature:

(Signed,) E. R. PEABLEE.
No. 27 Madison-avenue, New-York.
(Signed,) ALEX. D. SHAW.
No. 62 Water-street, New-York.

The Jones' Wood Murder—More Evidence Against Kiely.

WM. ROBB, of No. 12 Carmine-street, yesterday had an interview with Coroner YOUNG, in which he stated that he fully identified JAS. KIELY as the young man who insulted the lady in charge of one of the refreshment-stands at the Caledonian Club picnic on the 7th of September last, and struck DAVID G. DORIAN between the eyes, as described in the TIMES. Robb also stated that owing to the darkness he did not see the knife in KIELY's hand, and he does not believe that DORIAN saw it, as the latter did not discover that he was stabbed until several minutes had elapsed. However, he is positive that KIELY must have stabbed DORIAN, as no other person struck him. KIELY is still locked up at the East Fifty-ninth-street Police Station, and as soon as the presence of the other witnesses to the affray can be obtained Coroner YOUNG will reopen the inquest, and the additional testimony will be brought before the jury.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 24, 1872.

The receipts of the various kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes pks	51	Spirits Turp., bbls	123
Beef, bbls	317	Tar, bbls	249
Cotton, bales	393	Resin, bbls	308
Eggs, bbls	2,904	Oil-cake, pks	854
Flour, bbls	10,592	Pork, pks	620
Wheat, bushels	91,912	Cut-meats, pks	564
Corn, bushels	133,325	Lard, pks	294
Oats, bushels	66,600	Lard, kegs	218
Rye, bushels	5,600	Stearine, pks	28
Malt, bushels	400	Butter, pkgs	1,873
Barley, bushels	9,600	Cheese, pks	3,196
Peas, bushels	200	Tallow, pks	179
B. W. Peas, bags	20	Peanuts, bags	147
Meal, bags	200	Starch, pks	3,490
Flax, bales	152	Tobacco, hhds	221
Hemp, bales		Tobacco, pkgs	2,606
Hides, No	1,052	Whisky, bbls	920
Hides, bales	120	Wool, bales	366
Leather, sides	12,968	Silver Ore, bbls	946

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *England*, for Liverpool—354 bales Cotton, 2 cases Essential Oil, 27,075 bushels Corn, 8 casks Bones, 3,825 ingots Copper, 225 pks. Syrup, 4 cases Machinery, 500 bbls. Resin.

By the steamer *Alexandria*, for Glasgow—23,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 200 bbls. Resin, 98 cases Cabinet-ware, 45 bales Hog Hair.

By the steamer *Lessing*, for Bristol—390 boxes Clocks, 1,852 boxes Cheese, 20 tcs. Beef, 7,362 bushels Wheat, 31,500 bushels Corn, 80 bbls. Lard-oil, 49 hhds. Tallow, 42 bbls. Tallow, 240 boxes Bacon, 100 tcs. Lard, 20 tcs. Pork, 15 bbls. Pork.

By the steamer *Miranda*, for London—300 boxes Extract Logwood, 11 cases Maple, 458 bbls. Resin, 57 rolls Leather, 100 hhds. Tallow, 601 bags Oil-cake, 100 tcs. Beef, 30 Car-wheels, 200 boxes Bacon, 15,403 bushels Corn, 673 Oak Ribs, 1 Tree.

By the bark *S. B. Cann*, for Antwerp—1,350 bags Coffee, 107 logs Mahogany, 100 cases Tobacco, 7,720 Staves, 118,146 lbs. Lard, 1,824 Shingles, 500 boxes Extract Logwood, 50 boxes Hams, 499 bbls. Resin, 365 boxes Shoulders, 2,153 boxes Bacon.

By the bark *Johanne Maria*, for Bremen—7,880 cases Tobacco.

By the bark *Iris*, for Bremen—1,400 cases Tobacco.

By the ship *Helena*, for Cronstadt—5,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the schr. *Evening*, for Barbadoes—102 bbls. Beef, 5,000 lbs. Lard 300 bbls. Flour, 700 bbls. Meal, 20 hhds. Oil-meal, 100 bags Peas, 100 bags Corn, 2 Carriages, 25 bbls. Peas, 2,000 lbs. Butter, 200 bbls. Crackers, 300 Shooks.

By the brig *Joseph Howe*, for Aspinwall—509 tons Coal.

And from Philadelphia, by the steam-ship *Castine*, for Limerick—35,000 bushels Corn.

ASHES—There has been a limited movement reported in this line, with Pots quoted steady at $7 75@$8 25, and Pearls nominal at $8@$8 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEEF—Dull and heavy. Sales reported since our last of 84,000 bushels at $1 78 for fair No. 1 Spring, afloat, with very choice do. quoted at $1 81, afloat; $1 79@$1 80 for fair to good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 74 for No. 2 Chicago do. afloat; $1 85 for Red Western, in store and afloat, and 100 bags $2 for White Western. Corn has been in comparatively moderate supply and fairly active demand at well-supported prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels (part to arrive) at 73c.@74c. for inferior to prime new Mixed Western, closing at 74c. for steamer and 74c. for prime sailing-vessel grades, prompt delivery; 73½c. for the latter to arrive soon; 74c. for old Mixed Western, prompt delivery; 74c.@75c. for New Yellow Western, and 75c. for selected do. Oats are steady but quiet, on the basis of about 90c. for Western, in store.....Barley has been lightly dealt in at unchanged figures; 4,000 bushels two-rowed State sold at $1 30.....Malt is firmly held and inactive.....Oats have been offered more freely and quoted lower, on a restricted business, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,000 bushels at 57½c.@58c. for Mixed Western, in store; 59c.@60c., closing at 59c. for do., afloat; 58½c. for do., to arrive; 59½c.@59¾c., chiefly at 59½c.@60c. for White Western, afloat.

BUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—The main inquiry has been for domestic Cloth, of which 1,000 rolls have been sold at 16c.@16½c. Native, dull. Bags quoted at 16c.@17c.; Bagging at 14½c.@15½c. Domestic Bagging at 15@16½c.

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FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 24.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¾ A. M.

$30,000 U.S.6s,'81,R.bk.117¾ | $21,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'65.116¾
500 U.S.5-20c.,'65...c.113⅜ | 5,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.111⅜
$3,000 U.S. 6-30 R.,'67.116¾ | 1,000 do.....111⅜
2,000 U.S.5-20c.,'67..116¾ | 5,000 do.....b3.112
do.....111⅝ | 10,000 do.....111⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

160 Pac. Mail	73⅛	600 Lake Shore	95⅛
200 do	73⅛	200 C., C. & I. C.	42
200 do	73	400 do	42
300 do	73⅛	200 do	41⅞
3800 do	73⅛	100 do	41¾
3800 do	73⅝	800 do	41¾
700 do	73⅛	400 do	42
1300 do	73	400 do	c. 42⅛
2100 do	77⅜	800 do	c. 42⅛
300 do	77⅜	400 do	42⅜
340 do	77⅜	200 do	b3. 42⅜
7200 do	78	100 do	b30. 42⅛
1400 do	77⅞	800 do	42
2000 do	77⅞	400 do	41⅞
2000 do	77⅜	100 do	41⅞
1200 do	77⅞	100 Ohio & Miss.	c. 48⅛
2000 do	77⅞	700 do	48⅛
300 do	77	500 do	48⅛
400 do	76⅞	240 do	48
200 U. S. Ex.	85⅛	300 do	48
200 do	85⅛	500 do	b3. 47⅞
800 Quicksilver	32	400 do	48
100 do	31⅞	200 do	c. 47⅞
200 do	31	900 do	47⅞
200 Quicksilver Pf.	43	200 West. Union	77¼
100 do	42⅝	400 do	77
200 do	42⅝	300 do	b3. 76⅞
2,000 Erie R. R.	69⅛	500 Union Pac.	39⅞
200 do	69⅝	200 do	b3. 39⅝
200 do	69⅝	200 do	39⅜
100 do	69⅛	100 do	39⅞
100 do	69¼	1100 do	39⅞
200 do	69¼	200 North-western	75⅛
200 do	69⅜	200 do	b3. 75⅛
200 do	69⅝	2000 do	c. 75⅛
600 do	69⅝	100 St. Paul	58⅛
100 do	69⅝	200 N. Y. C. & Hud	98⅛
400 Rock Island	111⅛	100 do	c. 98⅛
200 do	83	200 do	98⅛
		111⅛	200 Sou., H. & E.	10⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, o.	73	700 C. Coal of Md.	s3. 43
12,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	73	50 do	42⅜
1,000 Va. 6s, cons.	54½	1000 do	c. 42⅜
10,000 S. C.St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.	35⅜	600 W. U. Tel.	b. c. 76⅞
2,000 do	c. 35	400 do	c. 76⅞
7,000 Mo. 8s, ex.	96⅛	200 do	76⅞
2,000 B'klyn 6s, W.L.	97⅛	200 do	s3. 76⅞
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s,'87.	94	100 do	77
8,000 Erie 8ds.	88	200 do	s3. 77
1,000 Cen. P. G. 8ds.	103¾	200 do	77⅛
3,000 Union Pac. 1st.	92⅜	200 do	b3. 77⅛
32,000 do	92⅝	25 Del. & Hud.	126
2,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. R.	81⅛	100 Quicksilver	30⅛
5,000 Union P.Inc.bs.	81⅛	100 do	s30. 31¼
2,000 Alt. & T.H. 1st.	99⅛	100 do	b. det. call. 31
2,000 Alt. & T.H. inc.	81⅛	100 do	30⅛
7,000 Chic. & N. W.	97	700 do	30⅜
5,000 Tol. & W.1st.sk.		700 do	30
L. Div.	b3 92	200 Quicksilver Pf.	41⅛
3,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	104⅛	400 do	41
2,000 Clev. & P. C. S. F.	96	900 N.Y.C. & H. R. b.c.	98⅛
1,000 St.L. & I.M. 1st Bds.	98	do	s3. 98⅛
1,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st.	90⅛	100 do	c. 98⅛
4,000 do	90⅛	400 do	b3. 98⅛
5,000 N. Y. & N.H.8s, Bds.	99	100 do	98⅜
1,000 Mo. 6s, R. 1st.	96	100 do	b. det. call. 98⅜
10,000 B., H. & E. 1st.	46⅛	200 do	98⅜
4,000 Ced. F. & M 1st.	85	200 do	s3. 98⅜
4,000 LaC. & M. 8s,1st	94	200 do	98⅜
5,000 N. J. So. 1st.	82	500 do	98⅜
7,000 E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st.	69	200 do	98⅜
15 Phœnix Bank	104	100 Harlem	126
200 Mary'd Coal Co., bot. call.	22¾	do	b. det. call. 126
100 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	79⅞	200 L. S. & M. So. b. c.	96⅛
200 do	80	200 do	96⅛
do	b. det. call. 80	400 do	96⅛
362 Pacific Mail.	b. c. 74⅛	100 Panama	114
300 do	74⅜	do	b. det. call. 113⅛
200 do	74⅜	22 do	113⅛
200 do	74⅛	200 do	b3. 113⅛
400 do	74⅝	200 Union Pac.	39⅛
100 do	75	600 do	b. det. call. 39⅛
100 do	74⅞	600 do	s3. 39⅛
400 do	75⅛	500 do	s3. 39⅛
500 do	75⅛	500 do	39⅛
1600 do	75	200 do	b3. 40
200 do	75⅛	200 do	b30. 40⅛
200 do	75⅛	700 do	40
200 do	75⅜	400 do	40
200 do	75⅜	60 IL. Central	137
300 do	75⅜	500 Chic. & N. W.	b. c. 75⅛
200 do	75⅜	500 do	75⅛
200 do	75⅜	1000 do	75⅛
100 do	75⅜	100 Chic. & R. I.	b3. 111⅛
1100 do	75⅜	300 do	b. det. c. b3. 111⅛
800 do	75⅝	1200 do	111⅛
650 do	75⅝	100 do	c. 111⅛
200 do	76	500 B., R. & E.	b. c. 10⅜
200 do	76⅛	100 do	10⅜
200 do	76	600 do	b3. 10⅜
200 do	75⅞	100 do	s3. 10⅜
1500 do	76	300 do	b3. 10⅜
1000 do	76⅛	100 Mil. & St. P.	10⅜
100 do	76⅛	200 Mil. & St. Paul.	57⅜
1700 do	s3. 76⅛	400 Del., Lack & W.	107
400 do	76⅛	do	b. det. call. 106⅜
800 do	76⅛	25 Morris & Essex.	94⅜
1200 do	76⅛	do	94⅜
200 do	76⅛	100 N. J. Southern	27⅜
1100 do	76⅛	200 R. & St. Joseph.	42⅜
900 do	77⅛	75 P., Ft.W.&C.G.b.c.	97
200 N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	b. det. call.	200 Ohio & Miss.	b. c. 48⅛
100 do	s3. 98⅛	do	s5. 48⅛
200 do	98⅛	do	48⅛
100 do	b3. 98⅛	do	b3. 48⅛
100 do	98⅛	do	48⅜
100 Erie Railway	68⅛	do	s30. 47⅞
200 do	b. det. call. 68⅛	do	c. 47⅞
200 do	68⅛	do	47⅞
200 do	69⅛	do	41⅝
100 do	b3. 69⅛	do	41⅜
100 do	69⅛	do	41⅜
1200 do	69⅛	do	41⅜
500 do	69⅛	do	30⅛
2100 do	69⅛	do	30
1700 do	69⅛	do	29
400 do	69⅛	do	28⅛
200 do	69⅛	300 West. Union	77
400 do	69⅛	200 Erie Railway	68⅜
400 do	69⅛	do	69
400 do	69⅛	300 do	69⅛
1200 do	69⅛	400 do	69
500 do	69⅛	100 Panama	114
2100 do	77⅛	300 Union Pacific	39⅜
1700 do	76⅞	100 do	39⅜
200 do	76⅞	100 North-western	75⅛
200 do	76⅞	600 C. C. & I. C.	41⅜
2000 do	77	400 do	b3. 41⅜
300 do	b3. 77	100 do	41⅜
200 do	76⅞	300 St. Paul	58
200 do	77⅛	300 do	s3. 58
300 do	77⅛	100 Rock Island	111⅛
2600 do	77⅛	200 Bos. H. & E.	s10. 10⅛
200 do	77⅛	300 do	10⅛
200 do	77⅛	do	b3. 10⅛
200 N.Y.C. & Hud.	b3. 98⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.	48
200 do	s3. 98⅛	do	47⅞
100 do	98⅛	do	s3. 48
1000 Harlem	126	do	48⅛
200 do	b3. 126		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old.	73	400 Erie Railway Pf.	84
2,000 M. 6s, H. & St. J. 1s.	93⅛	150 Harlem Railroad.	126
2,000 Gt. W. 1st M.,'88.	96⅛	100 do	125⅜
3,000 N. J. Cen. 1st M. new	105	300 L. S. & M. So. b. c.	96⅜
16,000 C., C. & I.C. 1st.	90⅜	300 do	96⅜
700 West. Un. Tel. b. c.	77⅛	90 Mich. Cen. R. R.	117
8 Del. & H. Can. Co.	119⅛	800 Un. Pac.	b. c. b3. 40
12 Penn. Coal Co.	217	do	40
320 Com. Coal of Md.	42	800 do	40
400 do	b. det. call. 42	500 do	b3. 40⅛
200 Quick. M. Co. b. c.	29⅜	500 do	b15. 40⅜
200 do	29⅜	100 do	40⅜
200 do	29⅜	300 do	s3. 40⅜
400 do	29⅜	700 do	b3. 40⅜
100 do	29⅜	1000 do	40⅜
100 Quick. Pref.	43	500 do	s3. 40⅜
400 do	b. det. call. 40	1500 do	b3. 40⅜
200 do	40⅛	200 do	b30. 40⅜
100 do	40⅛	400 do	40⅜
100 Am. M. Un. Ex.	b3. 80⅛	600 do	b3. 40⅜
300 U. S. Ex.	b. c. 86⅛	600 do	b2. 40⅜
25000 N.Y.C. & H. Cit's. bet. call.	98⅛	700 Panama Railroad.	114
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	77⅛	do	114⅜
100 do	77⅛	100 Clev. & P. Guar.	91
200 do	77⅛	100 Chi. & N. W.	75⅞
300 do	77⅛	200 do	75⅝
1100 do	77⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	94
200 do	77⅛	200 C., C., Chi. & Ind.	92⅛
200 do	77⅛	100 Chi. & Rock Is.	111⅛
300 do	77⅛	so. bet. call.	111⅛
200 do	77⅛	200 B., H. & E. b. c.	b3. 10⅜
200 do	77⅛	200 do	10⅜
100 do	77⅛	100 Mil. & St. Paul.	57⅜
300 do	77⅛	400 Del., Lack & W.	107
100 do	76⅜	100 Mil. & St. P.	10⅜
1700 do	76⅜	200 Alb'y & Susq.	b. c. 94
400 do	76⅜	10 Mor. & Essex.	94⅜
1200 do	76⅜	600 Tol., W. & W.	b. c. 75⅛
200 do	76⅜	500 do	75⅛
700 do	76⅜	100 N. J. So.	22
200 do	76⅜	200 R. & St. Jo.	42⅜
200 do	76⅜	200 C. & M.	b. det. call. 47⅜
1400 do	76⅜	1600 do	48
1000 do	76⅜	300 Col., C. & Ind. Cen.	41⅛
1200 do	76⅜	100 do	41⅛
200 do	76⅜	300 do	41⅛
1400 do	b3. 77	400 do	41⅛
200 do	77	100 do	41⅛
200 do	77	100 do	41⅛
200 U. S. Ex.	b. det. c. 85⅜	800 do	41⅛
do	85	800 do	41⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¾ AND 2¼ P. M.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.113⅜ | 3,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.111¾
$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, b3. 116⅛ | 10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.bds.117
$2,000 U.S.5s,10-40 R.bl11 | 200,000 do do 117

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¾ O'CLOCK.

200 Pacific Mail.	c. 77	500 Quicksilver	30
100 do	b3. 77	100 do	29⅛
200 do	77	200 do	29
200 do	76⅞	200 do	27⅛
300 do	76⅜	200 do	27
2100 do	76⅜	100 do	28
1500 do	76⅜	200 do	28⅜
200 do	76⅜	100 do	s. 30
400 do	76⅜	100 do	30⅜
200 do	76⅜	100 do	29
200 do	76⅜	100 do	28⅛
200 do	76⅜	300 West. Union	77
400 do	76⅜	200 Erie Railway	68⅜
400 do	76⅜	do	69
400 do	76⅜	300 do	69⅛
1200 do	76⅜	400 do	69
500 do	76⅜	100 Panama	114
2100 do	77⅛	300 Union Pacific	39⅜
1700 do	76⅜	100 do	39⅜
200 do	76⅜	100 North-western	75⅛
200 do	76⅜	600 C. C. & I. C.	41⅜
2000 do	77	400 do	b3. 41⅜
300 do	b3. 77	100 do	41⅜
200 do	76⅞	300 St. Paul	58
200 do	77⅛	300 do	s3. 58
300 do	77⅛	100 Rock Island	111⅛
2600 do	77⅛	200 Bos. H. & E.	s10. 10⅛
200 do	77⅛	300 do	10⅛
200 N.Y.C. & Hud.	b3. 98⅛	do	b3. 10⅛
200 do	s3. 98⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.	48
100 do	98⅛	do	47⅞
1000 Harlem	126	do	s3. 48
200 do	b3. 126	do	48⅛

SECOND BOARD—2¼ P. M.

$15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old.	73	400 Erie Railway Pf.	84
2,000 M. 6s, H. & St. J. 1s.	93⅛	150 Harlem Railroad.	126
2,000 Gt. W. 1st M.,'88.	96⅛	100 do	125⅜
3,000 N. J. Cen. 1st M. new	105	300 L. S. & M. So. b. c.	96⅜
16,000 C., C. & I.C. 1st.	90⅜	300 do	96⅜
700 West. Un. Tel. b. c.	77⅛	90 Mich. Cen. R. R.	117
8 Del. & H. Can. Co.	119⅛	800 Un. Pac.	b. c. b3. 40
12 Penn. Coal Co.	217	do	40
320 Com. Coal of Md.	42	800 do	40
400 do	b. det. call. 42	500 do	b3. 40⅛
200 Quick. M. Co. b. c.	29⅜	500 do	b15. 40⅜
200 do	29⅜	100 do	40⅜
200 do	29⅜	300 do	s3. 40⅜
400 do	29⅜	700 do	b3. 40⅜
100 do	29⅜	1000 do	40⅜
100 Quick. Pref.	43	500 do	s3. 40⅜
400 do	b. det. call. 40	1500 do	b3. 40⅜
200 do	40⅛	200 do	b30. 40⅜
100 do	40⅛	400 do	40⅜
100 Am. M. Un. Ex.	b3. 80⅛	600 do	b3. 40⅜
300 U. S. Ex.	b. c. 86⅛	600 do	b2. 40⅜
25000 N.Y.C. & H. Cit's. bet. call.	98⅛	700 Panama Railroad.	114
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	77⅛	do	114⅜
100 do	77⅛	100 Clev. & P. Guar.	91
200 do	77⅛	100 Chi. & N. W.	75⅞
300 do	77⅛	200 do	75⅝
1100 do	77⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	94
200 do	77⅛	200 C., C., Chi. & Ind.	92⅛
200 do	77⅛	100 Chi. & Rock Is.	111⅛
300 do	77⅛	so. bet. call.	111⅛
200 do	77⅛	200 B., H. & E. b. c.	b3. 10⅜
200 do	77⅛	200 do	10⅜
100 do	77⅛	100 Mil. & St. Paul.	57⅜
300 do	77⅛	400 Del., Lack & W.	107
100 do	76⅜	100 Mil. & St. P.	10⅜
1700 do	76⅜	200 Alb'y & Susq.	b. c. 94
400 do	76⅜	10 Mor. & Essex.	94⅜
1200 do	76⅜	600 Tol., W. & W.	b. c. 75⅛
200 do	76⅜	500 do	75⅛
700 do	76⅜	100 N. J. So.	22
200 do	76⅜	200 R. & St. Jo.	42⅜
200 do	76⅜	200 C. & M.	b. det. call. 47⅜
1400 do	76⅜	1600 do	48
1000 do	76⅜	300 Col., C. & Ind. Cen.	41⅛
1200 do	76⅜	100 do	41⅛
200 do	76⅜	300 do	41⅛
1400 do	b3. 77	400 do	41⅛
200 do	77	100 do	41⅛
200 do	77	100 do	41⅛
200 U. S. Ex.	b. det. c. 85⅜	800 do	41⅛
do	85	800 do	41⅛

FRIDAY, May 24—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign trade at this port for the month of April have just been made up, and we present our usual summary for the month, and also for the first ten months of the current Fiscal Year, 1871-72, from July 1, 1871, to April 30, 1872, in comparison with the figures of the corresponding period of the previous Fiscal Year.

The Import entries at New-York for April were as follows, compared with the corresponding month of the year 1871:

	April, 1872.	April, 1871.
Dutiable Goods, direct	$22,864,493	$15,516,940
Dutiable Goods, bonded	20,310,346	12,023,501
Free Goods	3,256,479	2,094,332
Total April entries	$46,380,318	$32,634,773

The amount of goods of the previous importations withdrawn from Bond during the month is $11,186,287, or $9,174,059 less than went into Bond; so that the value of Goods actually marketed for the month, including articles free of duty, is $37,206,959, upon which the Customs paid amount to $13,948,999, or, at the average Tariff, (including Free Goods,) of 37½ ℔ cent. The amount marketed in April, 1871, was $30,640,754, upon which the Customs were $12,535,000.

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $68,619, against $339,888 in April, 1871.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here, in the ten months of the Fiscal Years 1871-72 and 1870-71, compare as follows:

	1871-72. July 1 to April 30.	1870-71. July 1 to April 30.
Total entries	$346,531,723	$254,337,095
Total marketed	*$319,731,629	*$277,031,167
Customs thereon	130,151,190	119,838,242
Average tariff	40.80 ℔ cent.	43.30 ℔ cent.

* Of which Free Goods in 1871, $18,283,230.

The amount of foreign Specie, not included in the above, entered during the ten months, is $2,244,887, against $7,949,954 the previous year.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Goods at the Port of New-York for the ten months of the Fiscal Years 1871-72 and 1870-71 compare as follows:

	1871-72. July 1 to April 30.	1870-71. July 1 to April 30.
July	$26,326,900	$23,032,020
August	35,278,462	31,169,022
September	37,030,290	29,866,563
October	30,586,451	24,682,992
November	24,788,341	21,821,729
December	21,196,270	19,362,805
January	26,181,584	20,531,822
February	36,192,848	29,631,491
March	34,329,426	36,872,198
April	$7,306,359	30,640,754
Total ten months	$319,731,629	$277,031,167

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed were as follows:

July	$11,934,957	December	$8,044,777
August	16,937,840	January	13,317,087
September	15,723,892	February	14,710,928
October	12,096,671	March	14,095,994
November	9,365,044	April	13,948,999
Total New-York duties collected			$130,151,190
Miscellaneous out-port Customs			4,584,011
Total deposited at New-York			$134,735,201

The export clearances from New-York for the month of April were as follows:

	April, 1872.	April, 1871.
Domestic produce	$16,118,266	$17,923,694
Foreign re-exports	971,518	1,006,380
Gold and silver	4,499,518	9,593,029
Total April clearances	$21,589,302	$28,523,103

The Exports of all descriptions for the ten months of the Fiscal Years 1871-72 and 1870-71 compare as follows:

	1871-72. July 1 to April 30.	1870-71. July 1 to April 30.
Domestic produce	$181,934,983	$178,806,326
Foreign re-exports	8,155,233	7,495,617
Gold and silver	32,037,085	64,585,051
Total ten months	$222,127,331	$250,887,004

The net outgo of Specie from New-York for the ten months of the current Fiscal Year, and for the corresponding months last year, is as follows:

Export, ten months, 1871-72	$32,037,085
Less Foreign Specie entered	5,244,327
Net outgo since July 1	$26,792,758
Last year, export	$34,281,452
Less Foreign entered	7,949,254 — 26,785,807
Reduced outgo	$23,454,355

The sales of Gold were weaker than yesterday in the face of an export demand for Saturday's steamers estimated at $1,500,000. The early settlement of the Washington Treaty has its influence, but the main cause of the check to the advance in the upward speculation in the Gold Room is the practical effect of the Gold Export in the consequent ease in Exchange. There is no question that an active outgo of American Gold in this month and June was not only anticipated by the public, but is deemed by no means undesirable just now to qualify our immense trade balance with Europe, especially as less than half the new product of our mines since the beginning of the current Fiscal Year has been drawn upon for this purpose.

Bills on London for Saturday's mail are 109¾@109⅞, 60 days, and 110⅛@110¼ ℔ cent. sight.

Money is in good supply to the Brokers at 6@7 ℔ cent., both at Bank and from private lenders. The large Banks are, in some instances, seeking prime paper, at short dates, at 7 ℔ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds are strong, without much actual business, owing to the limited offering of Bonds. The Currency 6 ℔ cents rose to 117@117¼ ℔ cent. today; the 5-20s of 1867 Coupons are 116¾@116¾ ℔ cent. In the Southern State Bonds there is no marked change in prices. The figures are firm, while the dealings are confined to a very narrow circle of operators.

The speculation in Pacific Mail was renewed with great animation this morning, and the gross sales yesterday, as registered, reached more than one-third the outstanding capital of the Company. When the price reached the figure of 75 ℔ cent. at the first Board of the Exchange, it was reasonably certain that the turning point had been reached, and that for present objects the inside party, who realized so heavily at high prices on Wednesday and Thursday, were content to "go in" for another venture. The sales rallied to 76@76¼@77@77¼@78¼ ℔ cent. The Telegraph Stock continued firm, and the New-York and Western Roads (Erie and C., C. and Indiana Central being exceptions) were steady, and on the whole had a firm look in the Afternoon. In the case of Erie Stock the speculation is again controlled by the London telegrams. The *Bull* speculators here who attempted a sensation in the stock early in the week on the scarcity of the cash Stock in New-York, independent of the figures abroad, have discovered their mistake, to their own cost. In the case of the C., C. and I. C. Stock the explanation is found in the circumstance that sellers supposed the price would go down on the closing of the transfers for the annual meeting of the Stockholders at Columbus next month.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY. 24.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s	112¾	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114¼	114¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	116¾	116¾
American Gold	113⅞	113⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅛	98⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	111⅛
North-west Common	75⅛	75⅛
Pacific Mail	78⅛	78
St. Paul Preferred	78⅛	78⅛
St. Paul Common	58	57⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	48⅛
Western Union Telegraph	77	77
Erie	69⅛	69⅜
Union Pacific	40	40⅛
Lake Shore	95⅛	95⅛
C., C. and Ind. Central	42	41

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 5 o'clock P. M. the general market was steady. Pacific Mail steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

Gold receipts	$348,982 15
Gold payments	3,107,923 48
Gold balance	55,296,736 77
Currency receipts	2,911,060 58
Currency payments	531,418 81
Currency balance	4,976,174 44
Customs	305,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℔ cent. reg., '81	117¼	5-20 coup., n. 1, '65	116
6 ℔ cent. coup., '81	119½	5-20 reg., '67	116
5-20 reg., '62	113¾	5-20 coup., '67	116¾
5-20 coup., '62	113⅝	5-20 coup., '68	116⅝
5-20 reg., '64	113⅜	10-40 reg	111
5-20 coup., '64	113⅜	10-40 coup	112
5-20 reg., '65	113⅝	6s Currency	112⅝
5-20 coup., '65	114⅜	6s Currency	117
5-20 reg., n. 1, '65	116		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	97¼
City 6s, new	101⅝	101¾
Camden and Amboy	156½	156¾
Pennsylvania Central	58	about.
Reading	119⅞	120
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	60¼
Catawissa Preferred	45	45¼
Philadelphia and Erie	38½	39¼
Northern Central	38⅞	38⅝
Lehigh Navigation	43⅞	44¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	94¾	95

The July election for the Board of Management of the Erie property, which must necessarily be controlled abroad, where three-fourths the Common Stock are owned, begins to excite some attention on this side because of a reported want of harmony or co-operation among the English Stockholders. It is quite probable that the supposed disagreement on the other side has either no foundation in fact, or that the conflict of purpose in reorganising the management is much exaggerated. We believe there is no real foundation for the rumor that Mr. SCOTT, of the Pennsylvania Road may be or will be called to the Presidency. It is quite as improbable that the Atlantic and Great Western interest will interfere to the prejudice of an able and independent management, although it may be that in any event a good understanding between the two interests will be arrived at. Mr. JAMES F. JOY, of Detroit, identified for twenty years past with the Michigan Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Roads, and confessedly a very able man, is spoken of for the Presidency of the Erie Road. Mr. VANDERBILT, Jr., is also referred to in this connection.

The transfers of the stock of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central stock closed today for the annual election in June of the Board of Directors. Late in the day, after the books of transfer had closed, the sales of the stock, which had been declining throughout the First and Second Boards of the Exchange from 42 to 41½@41 ℔ cent., fell to 39¾@39½ ℔ cent. The inference seemed to be that the *Bull* speculators in the Stock who had been playing for the control of the election in June, all the way from 34 to 42½ ℔ cent., are content to have the stock fall off. At all events, they made no apparent effort to sustain it, although very late in the afternoon there was a reaction of 1@1½ ℔ cent. in favor of the stock.

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,916,107; amount marketed, $1,847,990.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A STANDARD SECURITY.

We are offering the Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds at par and interest in currency. They are issued in denominations of from $100 to $1,000 Coupon, and $100 to $10,000 Registered, and are at all times interchangeable, at the pleasure of the holder, without charge.

They are secured by a First and Only Mortgage on the Road, its equipments, earnings and franchises, and also on a Land Grant, which, on the completion of the Road will exceed 23,000 acres to each mile of track, or 500 acres of land to secure each $1,000 bond.

These Bonds are at all times receivable by the Trustees, at Ten per Cent. Premium, in payment for any lands purchased from the Company.

The Lands are now on the Market, and the proceeds of sales constitute a SINKING FUND for the REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Holders of United States 5-20 Bonds can now convert them into NORTHERN PACIFIC 7-30s, realizing an immediate handsome profit, and an INCREASE OF ABOUT ONE-THIRD on their annual income.

The semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds is paid with GOLD CHECKS, sent to the Post-office address of the holder.

With the same entire confidence with which we recommended the Government Loans to capitalists and people, we now, after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds to our friends and the general public.

All marketable securities received in exchange, without expense to the investor, at their highest current value.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

For sale by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States and Canada.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,300,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and offer the small remainder at 90 and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
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☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92¾ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHARLESTON, May 24.—COTTON steady; Middling, 22¼c.@23c; net receipts, 287 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,629 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 9,085 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,288 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,423 bales; coastwise, 1,595 bales; sales, 1,800 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 23¼c.; net receipts, 809 bales; gross, 1,154 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,837 bales; to Havre, 3,076 bales; sales, 2,700 bales; stock, 70,366 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 3,477 bales; gross, 4,756 bales; exports to Liverpool, 9,555 bales; to Havre, 3,076 bales; coastwise, 4,484 bales; sales, 15,000 bales.

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Demand light; holders firm; sales of No. 1 at

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LA PERICHOLE, (Opera Bouffe.)—Miss Aimee, Mr. Nos.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—NECK AND NECK—Mr. E. T. Stetson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams. Matinée at 1½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews. Miss Fleesy Mordaunt.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes Troupe. Matinée at 2½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kirsity Troupe. Matinée at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp. Matinée at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LECTURE by Rev. Father Gavazzi. Subject: "Mazzini and the Unity of Italy."

The New-York Times,
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.

The following important news and letters have been suppressed or garbled by the *Tribune* within the past few days, for the purpose of assisting HORACE GREELEY in his candidature. We mention the fact because the present editor of the *Tribune* lately delivered an essay on journalism, in which he severely condemned the dishonest practices to which he is now daily resorting:

1. The letters of Gen. LONGSTREET, Col. MOSBY and Col. EWELL.

2. The account of the election of Mayor of Petersburg, Va., at which the colored vote was cast solid against GREELEY.

3. Senator FERRY'S letter, in which he speaks of the idea of electing HORACE GREELEY President as "mere Midsummer madness."

4. GERRIT SMITH'S letter.

5. The report of the meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republicans, (New-York.)

In addition to these topics, the *Tribune* has never yet published the call for the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, although it is always boasting that it is not an "organ," and exists only for the publication of news. FENTON'S disciple certainly shows an early proficiency in the Fenton school of morality.

The Board of Police has as yet taken no action in regard to the negotiation of a new street-cleaning contract. The best action the Board can take on this subject, is to take the street-cleaning business into its own hands. We have no desire to see the area of local political patronage appreciably widened, but since the failure of the contract system has been so complete, and as it has involved nearly all the evils that could possibly attend the doing of the work under the immediate control of the City, the latter experiment might, at least, be tried.

Mr. GREELEY has succeeded in getting the famous rebel cavalry man IMBODEN to say that the "white men of the South will support him, and the negroes are that way inclined." We advise Mr. GREELEY not to put too much confidence in even the mild prophecy touching the negroes. There is very little positive knowledge concerning their inclination toward or against Mr. GREELEY, but there are some strong grounds for inferring that they are utterly opposed to him. Among these are the fact that no Northern negro of influence has yet declared for him, and the further fact that where Mr. GREELEY is known at all to the Southern negro, it is as the bailor of JEFF. DAVIS, and the opponent of Gen. GRANT, Gen. GRANT, who saved the negroes from the fearful oppression of the Kuklux, is, on the other hand, as well known and as much beloved by the Southern negroes as Mr. LINCOLN himself.

We hope that Commissioner VAN NORT will succeed in dispensing with the infamous Tammany requirement of being compelled to advertise the works contemplated by his department in nineteen different newspapers. We could have wished him a more trustworthy adviser than Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN, but we are as ready to give the latter credit for an honest opinion on the subject, as we are to sustain Mr. VAN NORT in this attempt at a highly salutary piece of reform.

No one will be surprised to learn that the *Tribune* regards the late action of Congress in granting general amnesty as the fruit of the nomination of Mr. GREELEY. We took occasion, on the morning after the measure was passed, to warn our readers that it would make this claim. How just it is may be inferred from these facts: Amnesty was set up as one of the ends to be reached as soon as practicable, by the Republican National Convention of 1868; it has been advocated since that time by a continually increasing number of journals, which have never shown any favor to the Cincinnati bolt; it was passed by the House of Representatives a year ago; it was strongly urged on Congress by President GRANT in his last annual Message; and it was defeated in the Senate only by Mr. SUMNER'S persistency in weighing it down with his Civil Rights bill as an amendment. To ignore all these facts, in order to deceive one's readers in the interest of one's candidate, is "independent" journalism.

A case of more gratuitous self-abasement has not lately occurred than the *Tribune's* recommendation of the repeal of the Kuklux law. It is scarcely more than a year since that journal teemed with violent appeals to Congress to pass this, or some more extreme law. It is not a year since Mr. GREELEY stated in a public speech in this City that he not only approved the law, but that if it was found not to go far enough, he would have it made to go further. Now he declares there is no need for the law. Yet the only change in the facts arise from the enforcement of the law. The Kuklux are quiet because they are in terror. Remove the cause of their wholesome fear, and they would spring into renewed activity. Mr. GREELEY advises Congress to remove that cause. We do not believe the country is prepared to accept such advice.

The principle involved in the supplementary article to the Treaty of Washington appears to have found an unlooked-for advocate in Senator SCHURZ. This is another encouraging symptom of the desire of the Senate to deal with the subject in a broad and statesmanlike fashion. This and other indications strengthen the expectation of a favorable verdict upon the proposed article.

An Unnoticed Golden Tide.

In the returns which will be made to the United States Treasury of the imports pouring in at this port, during the past year, one most lucrative portion will be entirely omitted. A golden tide flows into this harbor, which is estimated by no Bureau of Statistics, and whose product appears in no reports of the Board of Trade. On Sunday last, as we were the first to inform the public, ten thousand emigrants landed at the Castle Garden Depot.

It would be interesting to estimate what was the value of that single importation. Careful investigation, in former years, shows that each immigrant will bring on an average a cash and outfit capital with him of $150 to each person. Here, accordingly, is an unnoticed import of a million and a half of dollars in a day. But this is only a small portion of the import. What is the immigrant himself worth in the market?

The average value of a good field-hand in the South, before the war, was reckoned at $1,200, and over. A good cook was worth more, and a seamstress was sometimes valued as high as $2,000. White labor—considered merely economically—must be worth much more. One of the former Commissioners of Emigration—Mr. F. KAPP, a well-known historical investigator—has estimated the value of each immigrant from the cost of raising him, which, from various data, he put at $1,500 for the males and $750 for the females, or an average of $1,125 for each.

Another writer on this subject, however, has demonstrated that another element in the value of a human being, besides the expense of bringing him up, is the demand for him; so that, of course, the unskilled, and feeble, and vicious, and minor immigrants must be estimated at less than the skilled, able-bodied, and virtuous. It happens, however, that only about five per cent. of the present importation are vicious or helpless, and only twenty-two per cent. are under fifteen years of age, while fifteen per cent. belong to a class of much more productive value than the common laborer; so that we may safely reckon the whole as worth the cost of raising them—or as much as common laborers cost here to be brought up and educated. Moreover, the labor of nearly all is in demand in this country, so that we may safely estimate from this basis each immigrant as worth at least $1,100.

Another mode of estimating the laborer's value to the country would be by deducting his expenses and wages—if on a farm—from the value of his labor. A farm laborer now, we suppose, costs at least $300 per annum for wages, and $200 for "keep," or say $500. The value of his labor would generally be estimated at $575 to $590, leaving a clear profit to the farmer on each hand of fifteen to eighteen per cent. This profit is the immigrants' pecuniary annual value to the country, which, at seven per cent. interest, would represent some $1,100 or $1,200 capital. There will then be no exaggeration in estimating each of the ten thousand emigrants who landed here on Sunday last as worth some $1,200 to the country. There is then an additional import of $12,000,000 of capital, which no statistician or Custom-house officer observes.

Over thirteen and a half millions of dollars are poured into this port in a single day, and then flow over the country in fertilizing rills. It is a silent, enriching, golden tide. It is a capital, too, which is continually reproducing itself. The whole West is being opened and cultivated through it and its increase. Now, the imports of goods, we all see, should be under the control and government of the United States officials. How much more should this human importation! It no more belongs to New-York State than to Illinois. It is an interest of the whole country. The charge of emigration, of the ships, of the landing and care of emigrants, of their reasonable protection, ought to be a matter of Federal concern, not State police. The tax on emigrants, now paid by the shipmasters, should be a United States tax. New-York has no more claim on these hundreds of thousands of dollars than has the great West.

Under the Government, we should have an honest, faithful, and efficient management of this great interest. At present the Bureau of Emigration in New-York seems to be run for the benefit of the Tammany Ring and the Roman Catholic Church. With the exception of Mr. WALLACH and one or two others, no one ever heard of the present Commissioners. And yet they are to disburse some two hundred thousand dollars, and take charge of the interests of tens of thousands of poor foreigners. We trust Congress, in another session, will take the whole matter into its own hands.

Republicanism in Illinois.

Previous to the meeting of the Illinois Republican Convention, we called attention to its importance. It has proved more important than had been anticipated. It was in every sense a strong body. The men who attended were representative of the people of Illinois, and were noticeably free from the reputation of mere politicians. They were largely men engaged in active business life. The German element was conspicuous. The prominence given to the name of Mr. HERMAN RASTEL, one of the most influential German public men in the whole North-west, and to that of Mr. GREENBAUM, the well-known German banker, shows the interest felt by the Germans in the Republican cause.

The ticket nominated was one of the best possible guarantees that Illinois will poll a heavy Republican vote, and give a majority nearly, if not quite, as large as it has ever done. Gen. OGLESBY, the candidate for Governor, is a man too well known in the West to need description. He has an excellent war record, and his career in civil life is not less creditable. He is courageous, sincere and popular. Col. JOHN L. BEVERIDGE, the former commander of the famous Eighth Illinois Cavalry, is a man of great reputation and unusual ability. He is now a member of Congress.

There is no State where the bolting movement has found more discontented and disappointed men to aid it than Illinois. But the crowd that can make a noise at a mass convention, and keep up a vigorous show of prominence in the newspapers, appears much less formidable when engaged in a real canvass. We are not surprised to hear that the Cincinnati Republicans, and the Democrats in Illinois, have made an arrangement for conventions on the same day, June 26, and are dickering over a common State ticket. Of course, there is not the shadow of justification in the "Liberal" professions at Cincinnati for a bolt on State nominations; but GREELEY seeks Democratic votes for the Presidency, and no bargain is too desperate to meet his approval if it promises that result. But he will find that a Democratic coalition will be a peculiarly weak card to play in Illinois.

Street-Cleaning and Street-Cleaners.

It would have been a very easy task for a local Whately to construct a very plausible series of historic doubts touching the existence of Street-contractor BROWN. Still easier would it have been, up till yesterday, to produce various convincing reasons for scepticism on the subject of BROWN'S street-cleaners. People might, indeed, have been found to testify that at infrequent intervals they had seen some infirm and melancholy men wielding brooms in an aimless and ineffectual fashion at casual street corners. The most daring imagination never conceived, however, that BROWN had some 1,500 actual sweepers in his employ, and but for the demonstration of yesterday, the street contractor's pay-roll might have descended to posterity as a genuine example of the modern mythus, constructed on the slender basis of a man who took a good deal of money out of the City Treasury by persuading certain credulous officials that he cleaned the public highways.

We suppose, however, that the non-natural theory must be abandoned, after the array of flesh and blood sweepers, cleaners, and cartmen who lined the City Hall Park yesterday. Where BROWN got them all, what he has been finding for them to do, and how he has contrived to keep them hitherto so completely sequestered from public view, are problems that are too hard for us. This much is certain, that this crowd of poor men had been brought to the verge of starvation from having been kept for six weeks out of their wages. There was another illustration of the difficulty of beginning to do the right thing after the wrong had so long passed unquestioned. Mayor HALL and his Tammany colleagues of the old Street-cleaning Commission had some occult reason for being very lenient with BROWN. Work or no work, that mysterious contract of his was treated with great respect by the people whose duty it was to audit his bills. When Controller GREEN got into the Commission, he did his best to stir up BROWN, and to protect the public against being compelled to pay away money without an equivalent. Some little improvement, doubtless was effected, albeit not perceptible to the uneducated senses. But BROWN'S sins of omission remained far too numerous to give him a legal claim to demand the full remuneration prescribed by his contract. In accordance with the imperative demands of an outraged public sentiment, and in obvious obedience to law, deductions were made from the payments claimed by BROWN, on account of failure to fulfill his part of the bargain with the City.

The Controller's position in the matter was perfectly invulnerable, but BROWN had not studied in the school of TWEED for nothing. He knew that what the law could not secure to him, threats and intimidation might. So he kept all the money he got to himself, and sent his men to bully the representative of the public into paying money which had not been fairly earned. The difficulties of the situation were only too obvious. The muddle was none of the Controller's making, and he was as much bound to protect the public against BROWN as he was to protect them against TWEED'S sinecurists. Yet, it is quite an open question if, after a tedious litigation he could have successfully resisted the claims of either. And, meanwhile, several hundreds of people would have been left to starve, because we had got saddled with a swindling contract to which the recognition of years had given a certain validity. The Street-cleaning Commission ordered the Controller to pay the money, and it is somewhat discouraging to reflect that it was almost the only course open to them. Still, let the hardship fall where it may, it is clear that this system of wringing out public money by sheer force of terror must come to an end very soon, otherwise we may as well abandon the experiment of organized Government in the City altogether. Why did not the laborers go and mob BROWN? He is the man who swindled them. Poor Mr. GREEN never saw a cent of their money. Suppose they go to BROWN and ask him to make restitution. There will be some sense in that.

Buried Treasures.

In all the range of our national traditions, there is none more vigorous or lively than that which celebrates the existence somewhere along our coast of an enormous hidden treasure, buried and forgotten by some thrifty pirate in the happy freebooting days of yore. The name of this cautious buccaneer varies as often as the locality of his *cache*, which shall be confidently pointed out on every sandbar or lonely islet from Maine to Florida. In the South he is usually LAFITTE, in the North he is more apt to be Capt. KIDD, but in either case his buried hoard is enormous, and will make its lucky finder rich beyond the wildest dreams of Monte Cristo. Indeed, a simple computation of the various amounts which this predatory financier deposited in different places shows that he must have enjoyed opportunities for plunder unsurpassed by Boss TWEED himself.

Unluckily, however, the abominable Kidd-Lafitte took such unjustifiable pains to hide his ill-gotten spoils, so fenced them in with bewildering mysteries of blazed or blasted trees of geometrical problems and measured paces to all the points of the compass, that hitherto no ingenuity or toil has been able to unearth them. Rustic credulity and rustic perseverance have gone on year after year looking for those buried pots of Spanish dollars, with dark lanterns and witch-hazel divining rods, and expending in the vain search an amount of labor that would have earned wealth in any other pursuit. Still, the piratical hoards never turned up, until at last chance, which so delights to mock the efforts of men, reveals the secret which has baffled senturies of seeking.

For, of course, no reasonable human being can doubt that the gold and silver coins turned up the other day in the excavation at the corner of Wall and Broad streets, or the dollars that are daily being dredged from the oyster-beds of Elizabethport, are part and parcel of this famous treasure. And if doubt lingered in the mind of any, the skeptic need only read the opinion of that old numismatist of Elizabethport, who pronounces this unfamiliar yield of the Jersey oyster-beds to be "Cob dollars," made in Peru in the seventeenth century. Can anything be plainer? We can almost see the heavy-built, lumbering galleon that was taking them to Spain when the gallant KIDD, (for this particular treasure we may fairly attribute to KIDD,) bore down on it, removed the dollars, the ladies, and the Bishop, (every galleon carried a Bishop in those days,) to be kept for ransom, and then jovially scuttled the prize and sailed away. Of course, there can be no doubt that this is indeed the long-lost prize, and we expect to hear at once of a notable accession to the ranks of the professional treasure-seekers. Already all the able-bodied population of Elizabethport are out in boats, patiently destroying their oyster-beds for stray "Cob dollars;" and in the dull season for stocks, we look to see all Wall-street rushing to work on every new excavation. On the sandy shores of Long Island, and in the inlets of Georgia, the dark-lantern and hazel-rod mania will revive, and the population of the country will speedily divide itself into the people who are looking for buried treasures and the people who are looking at them.

The subject is, after all, too serious to joke on. Perhaps in all their wicked lives, neither KIDD nor LAFITTE ever did so villainous an act as in bequeathing for the ruin of posterity the fatal and demoralizing tradition. The laborers who flung themselves pale with avarice on the rusty pieces in the Wall-street cellar, and fought and cursed over the "rascal counters"—the oystermen of Elizabethport who injure their legitimate trade for the sake of a few coins valueless except to the collector—have tasted a poison which will probably infect their lives, and certainly not to their bettering. Thenceforth, however they may disguise it, they are veritable treasure-seekers, for whom honest labor will have lost its charms, and who will go through life waiting with Micawber for something to turn up. There is wisdom in the classic story of that father who on his death-bed directed his sons to dig on his farm for a pot of gold whose exact position he had forgotten. They obeyed, and though they failed to find the pot of gold, they realized more than its value in the abundant harvest which followed their labor. Modern treasure-seekers are seldom so fortunate.

Pity the Poor Murderess.

There are persons so obviously useless and so utterly undesirable that they are completely destitute of friends. To such persons there remains, nevertheless, a means by which they can certainly secure apologists and advocates. They have only to commit a murder to at once excite the liveliest sympathy of professional philanthropists, who never devoted the least attention to them so long as they were merely wretched and outcast. A man may be a drunkard and a thief, and he creates no interest in the professionally philanthropic breast. Let him, however, murder some estimable and useful citizen, and he straightway becomes the object of tender solicitude. Public sympathy is invoked in his behalf, and the barbarism of a law which would condemn him to death is loudly denounced and scoffed at. Chief among these friends of the murderer is the *Tribune*. Just at present this philanthropic journal is busily denouncing the "barbarism" of New-Jersey, because that State has a prejudice against the gentle murderer. This belief New-Jersey has a persistent way of invariably carrying into action, and as a consequence she has made herself particularly obnoxious to the murderer of ordinary intelligence.

A little more than a fortnight since, a girl named GARRABRANT, was convicted at Paterson, New-Jersey, of having murdered a man with whom she had formerly lived. That she was vicious and degraded, even below the average of shameless women of her class, was clearly shown at her trial, and that she was as ignorant as she was vicious, needed no proof other than that she chose, as the weapon with which to murder her victim, that poison easiest and most certain of detection—arsenic. And now the *Tribune* insists that because she was ignorant and bad, she should not be hung. "The sentence of the law," in her case, says the *Tribune*, "is equal to her violation of the law." In other words, the very fact that she was capable of committing so heinous a crime, is a reason why she should escape its penalty.

Laws cannot be made so elastic as to bend to the whims and prejudices of weak sentimentalists. It is not a pleasant thought that a young girl, however bad she may be, is to die on the gallows, but it would be rather more unpleasant were women to be permitted to poison those whom they disliked and to escape all punishment. If murder is to be punished, it must be punished alike in man and woman, and the only reasonable and consistent ground on which to oppose the girl GARRABRANT'S sentence is that of unvarying friendship for the murderer, simply as a murderer.

There can be no doubt that, however just may be the admiration and sympathy which the professional philanthropist feels for the murderer, the average citizen of good sense prefers the security which he feels in a State where murder is invariably punished, to the insecurity of a community where a murderer is nearly certain of escaping all punishment. In this State the friends of the murderer are numerous, and never fail to rally promptly to his aid. He has, therefore, little to dread, and the rare accident of an occasional hanging, like that of REYNOLDS, has no terrors for him. Even when public indignation is hot against him, as it was against the car-hook murderer, FOSTER, when his brutal crime was fresh, delay is sure to give the murderer's friends an opportunity to work effectively his defense, when the public has had its attention diverted to other crimes. In this City, today, there are scores of men, and more than one influential newspaper, laboring to secure FOSTER'S escape on the ground that he was drunk when he first insulted a lady, and then murdered the gentleman who was escorting her. No man's life is safe from murderous assault in a community where the murderer is thus upheld; but in New-Jersey, where GARRABRANT awaits the sure doom that she has earned, murder is rare, and no man need fear the assault of the assassin.

To sneer at New-Jersey is the silly joke of silly people, who would be puzzled if asked the reason of their sneer. To denounce the "barbarism" of New-Jersey, because in that State the murderer is not an object of admiration, is more than silly—it is mischievous and unjust. Perhaps, now that the Amnesty bill just signed by President GRANT has taken from the Liberal Republican sails what little wind they held, the *Tribune* is anxious for a general amnesty to murderers, as a new Liberal measure. If so, New-Jersey will scarcely ratify such a platform, but will cling to her barbaric respect for law, and the sanctity of life among well-behaved citizens.

Weather Reports.

The great success that has attended the efforts of the United States Signal Bureau, in furnishing the public with accurate summaries of the weather in every section of the country, has encouraged the officers in charge to still further extend the field of their work and usefulness. Hitherto the wants of commerce have been mainly considered, and therefore existing or approaching storms on the lakes or the sea-coast have been noticed or predicted. The marine interests of the country have been greatly benefited; wrecks have been averted, and many human lives saved. It is now felt, however, that the agricultural interest of the whole country should receive its share of the benefits accruing from these accurate weather bulletins, and an appropriation has been asked of Congress to defray the necessary expenses in that direction.

It is proposed to establish a series of signal stations in the rural districts in every State throughout the Union, so that the daily report may be more thoroughly circulated among the farmers. This is a step in the right direction; for there can be no doubt that agriculturists would soon learn to rely upon these weather forecasts, and cultivate crops with great advantage and increased profits. Under the new system, the reports may easily be made useful to farmers, for a careful perusal of them would save them labor and enable them to plant more intelligently. Work would not be delayed, and crops need not be reaped when storms are imminent. Plowing and sowing seasons could be calculated, and the results of the year largely increased to individuals and the nation at large.

So far, the expenses of the Telegraph Department of the Signal Bureau have been very moderate, considering the amount of work performed and the extent of its usefulness. Congress could not appropriate money for a better purpose than the extension of the system.

A Bit of Personal History.

A very acrimonious debate took place lately in the House of Commons, in reference to the appointment of Col. WHITE to the Lord Lieutenancy of the County Clare, an appointment rendered vacant by the death of Lord INCHIQUIN, brother of the late SMITH O'BRIEN.

The last job of this kind took place when Lord LONSDALE insisted upon Mr. DISRAELI'S making his nephew and heir, Col. LOWTHER, Lord Lieutenant of two counties, a circumstance which produced a great outcry; but there was then the excuse that Col. LOWTHER would eventually succeed to residences and immense estates in both counties, and was, moreover, the representative of a very ancient family. In Col. WHITE'S case nothing of this sort can be urged. He is appointed solely on the grounds of political service. The history of the Colonel's family is curious.

About the year 1775, his grandfather, LUKE WHITE, was peddling old books in the North of Ireland. Having by this means scraped up a little money, he instituted book auctions, and ultimately started a shop in Dawson-street, Dublin, near the official residence of the Lord Mayor, where he published books and pamphlets. By selling lottery tickets, and various other devices, he amassed a good deal of money, and, being in a most impecunious country, was able to turn it to excellent account. He advanced on mortgage, foreclosed, and became rich. In 1798, when the rebellion broke out, the Irish Government was in desperate straits for money. It advertised for a loan, and the best terms which could be obtained were LUKE WHITE'S proposal to take a million of Government bonds at sixty-five, with interest at five per cent.! At such rates it does not take long to grow rich. WHITE became a member of Parliament, and had a son also in the House, and expended as much as $500,000 on elections. At his death he left an immense fortune, which he divided between his sons, but ultimately the whole of it passed to one. He married a clever, ambitious woman, and she "egged him on" in search of a peerage. Nothing "Irish or pinchbeck"—as Lord WELLESLEY wrote in chagrin to PITT, when he received his double gilt potato, as he called his Irish Marquisate—would MRS. WHITE have, but a "peerage of the United Kingdom." So one day her husband became a member of the House of Lords, as Lord ANNALY, without even passing through the mid-channel of the baronetage.

Lord ANNALY, himself, has long been Lord Lieutenant of the County of Longford, where he has no residence, and his further appointment of his son to what is regarded as the greatest prize to which a land-holder can aspire, has naturally evoked a good deal of indignation. Col. STACKPOLE, member for Ennis, the county town of Clare, resigned his commission in the Magistracy. When the true history of the British peerage is written, it will go further toward abolishing the House of Lords than all the arguments of the philosophers.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is impossible to have a more forcible commentary upon the dangers of New-York streets, and the growing recklessness of our local ruffians, than is to be found in the brief narrative elsewhere given of how a girl was kicked to death, in the open street, by a young brute called CLIFFORD. We do not like to be continually saying hard things of the Police. They do a good deal of faithful work which is but scantily appreciated. On the other hand, it is perfectly impossible to reconcile with any reasonable standard of Police efficiency, not so much the possibility of an act like this passing unnoticed, as the unchecked growth of that insolent rowdyism which is capable of such deeds, because the chances are all against detection. Such crimes are generally brought home to the member of some "gang" or other, whose haunts and head-quarters are well known. If a little of this knowledge were used for the prevention of crime, instead of being merely employed to assist in its detection, it would give the Police force a better plea than they have at present, in arrest of the uncomplimentary judgment of the public.

The Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON III. makes a curious selection of the time for apologizing for Sedan. The crushing exposures of the official corruption of the Empire, made by the Duke D'AUDIFFRET-PASQUIER, have been followed in the National Assembly by a series of attacks upon the record of the fallen dynasty. The *Débats* of Thursday called the result of the discussion "a parliamentary Sedan," yet the *Gaulois* of yesterday appears with a lame and irrelevant defense of the military Sedan from the pen of the exile of Chiselhurst himself. That NAPOLEON III. avoided useless slaughter by exercising, at his crowning defeat, his "sovereign right" to unfurl the flag of truce, nobody has ever seriously doubted. The indictment against him is that Sedan was the natural result of a series of failures, born of military incompetence, outrageous corruption, and downright treason, for all of which he was chiefly responsible. A perception of this fact might help to shut the Emperor's mouth on the subject, though it might leave his conscience less tranquil than he professes it to be.

A Dutch gentleman, who enjoyed the sobriquet of King of Smokers, has lately died near Rotterdam, in the neighborhood of which city he had erected a mansion in which he had a collection of pipes arranged according to their nationality and chronological order. Mr. KLAAS, who had acquired a large fortune in the linen trade, has made a most whimsical will. Ten pounds of tobacco and two Dutch pipes, of the newest fashion, are to be presented to all smokers who attend his funeral. He further desired that his coffin should be lined with the cedar of old Havana cigar-boxes, and that his favorite pipe be placed by his side, with matches and tinder, as there was no knowing what might happen. It has been calculated that during his life of eighty years he had drunk about five hundred thousand quarts of beer and smoked more than four tons of tobacco. Brewers and tobacconists should surely raise a monument to such a pearl of patrons, whose career is calculated to throw the anti-stimulant and narcotic school into a paroxysm of despair.

The brutal assailant of Officer TULLY has been captured at last. He is one of the most desperate members of a desperate gang—one of those men whom the average police officer is extremely desirous to let alone. TULLY was faithful enough in the discharge of his duty to awaken the lasting enmity of this jail-bird KEELER and his fellow-ruffians. It has been a matter of some difficulty to lay hold of him at all, but now that he is found, let it be hoped that he will get such a punishment as will infuse a wholesome terror into his late associates, and will convince them that justice is not entirely "played out" in the City.

If distance lends enchantment to the view, it must surely be admitted that it as often leads to indifference. The horrible events which for six months and more have been passing in Persia, have not, we will venture to say, caused many inhabitants of New-York very poignant sympathy. Yet history records no more terrible epoch in a nation's history. A telegram from an officer of Engineers, dated from Teheran early in the month, says that he arrived safely, as he traveled with a considerable force, but—for the famine has completely disorganized the country—the road was very unsafe for small parties. He proceeds to say that the crops are magnificent and the water abundant, but the final stage of famine is more terrible to witness than the first. The road is strewn with half eaten corpses, and cannibalism is common.

The Peers have admitted the claim of the present Lord ABERDEEN to a seat in their House. His mother's evidence ended all possible doubt. That lady bore testimony to the deceased's love of a maritime life, and stated that his father once endeavored to gain him admission to the navy, but being past fourteen he could not be admitted. It seems a very sad circumstance that so good a seaman should thus have been lost to a profession he was so eminently fitted to adorn, and this unfortunate disqualification, no doubt, goes far to explain the apparent eccentricity of his subsequent career. His brother, third son of the late Earl, who now succeeds, has just taken his degree at Oxford.

Another splendid estate, consisting of a noble mansion, with deer park of three hundred acres, and comprising altogether 3,643 acres, has passed into the hands of the ROTHSCHILDS. This is Tring Park, in Hertfordshire, which, up to the time of CHARLES II., was royal property. This makes the third large property in the neighborhood which is owned by this family—Gunnersbury, formerly a royal residence, and Mentmore, now a magnificent place, being already in their hands. The ROTHSCHILDS have not, however, been for their means large investors in English real estate, contenting themselves with such an amount of property as gives them consequence and pleasure as country gentlemen. Baron LIONEL is the purchaser of Tring for £230,000.

Wendell Phillips on the Tammany Candidate.

[Extract of a Letter from Mr. Wendell Phillips to Mr. S. P. Cummings.]

You know I am neither a Republican nor a GRANT man. Whom I shall vote for, or whether I shall vote at all, I do not know. But certainly as against GREELEY I am for GRANT. We have had one ANDY JOHNSON; I will not run the risk of getting another in HORACE GREELEY. *I want a man with some decided principles. Greeley never had any.* Besides, I consider GREELEY a secession candidate. I believe the plot to nominate him was hatched by Southern white rebels more than a year ago, and has been mainly nursed by them. *I advise any one who means to vote for him to find out first what agreements have been made by Mr. Greeley's friends with Jeff. Davis and his staff as to office and patronage.* I am perfectly certain that there is a distinct mutual understanding, if not a positive contract, between them. *If Horace Greeley enters the White House, Jeff. Davis will be as truly part of the Administration as Seward was in Lincoln's days. No negro can vote for Greeley who values his life or property or cares for his race. If, by a frown of Providence, he is elected, I shall advise every Southern loyalist to load the revolvers that Grant's arrest of North Carolina Kuklux has allowed to be laid aside. If he is elected, let the negroes live in squads of fifty, whom no coward will dare shoot down, and show no property after sunset. Lonely men will be shot and no black will own a mule forty-eight hours if any rebel knows the fact.*

As for ADAMS, I do not fear him—an aristocrat by birth and a Democrat from perverseness—the love of money makes such a union possible. He is a Democrat, but afraid to confess his creed, or wear its uniform. If any party allows him to lead it, he will lead it to its grave, as all the ADAMSES have always done. Old JOHN ADAMS' vanity, bigotry, and hate of HAMILTON put the Federal Party into its tomb. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS' Administration was the deathblow of the Whig Party, then called Republicans. The light which gilds the ADAMSES is that of sunset. They insure defeat. CHATHAM said Sir WILLIAM YOUNG'S voice was the death knell of his country. The breath of an ADAMS' fame has the chill of the charnel-house in it. Let them nurse their money-bags like timid misers, and allow bolder and more unselfish men, whose foreheads are lit by the rising sun, to help the world forward, undisturbed by their greedy ambition or their querulous crotchets.

For a loyal Administration to protect the Negro, save the rebel, and give the working man a chance, GRANT'S little finger is worth a baker's dozen of GREELEY'S. Yours,

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Personal.

Capt. Mayne, of London, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Ex-Congressman P. Houghton, of Eastport, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. Chas. Wolcott Brooks, Japanese Consul at San Francisco; Hon. H. A. Tilden, of New-Lebanon; Gen. N. P. Forrest, of Memphis, and Judge R. Hitchcock, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judges Granger and Sanford, of Connecticut, and E. M. Madden, of Middletown, are at St. James Hotel. Col. R. F. Bates, of the United States Army; Judge J. C. Plant, of Georgia, and David Jones, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Chas. Erasmus Perry, United States Consul at Panama, is at the Sturtevant House. Commander C. W. Pickering, of the United States Navy, and Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THE TROTTING TURF.

Third Day of the Fleetwood Spring Meeting.

Two Exciting Contests — Nettie Morris and James M. Ferguson the Winners — Large Attendance.

Yesterday was the third day of the Spring meeting. There were two races on the programme: the first being for horses that had never beaten 2:39, and the second for horses that had never beaten 2:27. The Judges selected for the day were Messrs. VAN NESS, VAN LICE and FROBISHER, and they immediately called up the horses for the first race, which was for horses that had never beaten 2:39, which closed with the following eleven entries: *Lollie Pate, Frank, Zip, Billis, Coroner K., Nettie Morris, Edwin Booth, Rosalind, George* and *Greenhorn* and *Lady Drew*. All but the four latter appeared. The betting was as follows:

J. Ellis	$20	$45	$35	$30
Coroner K.	20	50	35	40
Nettie Morris	12	40	40	40
Field	30	55	40	40
Total	80	190	145	155

On drawing for the choice of position, *Zip* won the pole, *Pate* second, *Morris* third, *Coroner K.* fourth, *Booth* fifth, *Billis* sixth, and *Frank* seventh.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Morrisania, Friday, May 24.—Purse $1,000; for horses that have never beaten 2:32; $600 to first horse, $250 to second and $150 to third horse; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

Lon. Morris entered b. m. Nettie Morris.....1 1 1
W. Mahon entered b. g. Coroner K.....2 2 2
B. G. Murphy entered b. g. Zip.....3 3 4
A. Vandenburgh's g. g. Frank.....4 4 3
J. Ellis entered b. g. J. Ellis.....6 6 5
J. L. Doty entered br. s. Edwin Booth.....7 5 6
D. Mace entered blk. m. Lollie Pate.....5 7 7
W. H. Doble entered b. m. Rosalind.....dr.
J. Paulding entered b. g. George.....dr.
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Greenhorn.....dr.
Peter Manee entered ch. m. Lady Drew.....dr.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:17	2:37
Second heat	38½	1:15¼	2:35½
Third heat	36	1:15	2:37¼

THE SECOND RACE.

This was one of the most exciting contests that has taken place in this vicinity, and the unintentional errors made by the judges called forth many loud expressions and increased the excitement, the particulars of which are detailed below. The contest was between *Charlie Green, Jas. H. Burke, Dreadnaught* and *Lottery*. In the betting *Green* was a great favorite, but *Burks* proved the victor, after six magnificent heats were trotted.

FIRST HEAT.—The fourth attempt was a "go" with *Charley Green* first, *Burks* second, *Dreadnaught* and *Clarence* fourth. When they reached the turn, *Burks* assumed the lead with *Green* second. *Burks* then drew away from his competitors and passed the quarter-pole in 36½ seconds, four lengths in front of *Green*, who was a length in advance of *Dreadnaught, Clarence* being on a break, and dropping far behind out of the race. Going down the backstretch, *Dreadnaught* closed upon *Green*, and both of them went up to *Burks*, and at the half-mile pole, in 1:12½, *Burks* showed a length in advance of *Green*, who was the same distance before *Dreadnaught*, the latter having broken up and fallen back a length behind *Green*. On the lower turn *Green* closed upon *Burk* and finally headed him. Then *Green* forged to the front, but immediately left his feet, and *Burk* again shot to the way and passed the three-quarter pole a length in front of *Green*, who was eight lengths away from *Dreadnaught*. On the homestretch *Green* endeavored to catch *Burk*, but the latter had too much foot for *Green*, the latter breaking and thereby giving *Burk* the heat by a length and a half in 2:37½, *Green* a dozen lengths away from *Dreadnaught*, and *Clarence* a long way behind.

SECOND HEAT.—*Burk* was now a great favorite and sold for $200, *Green* $85 and the field $10. For a wonder they got a fair start on the second score, with *Green* slightly leading, *Burks* second, *Dreadnaught* third and on a break, and *Clarence* fourth. When they rounded the turn *Burks* rushed to the front a length, while *Green* broke. *Burks* then broke away from his competitors, and at the quarter-pole, in 35½ seconds, he led *Green* about five lengths, the latter being fifteen lengths ahead of *Dreadnaught*, the latter being a length away from *Clarence*. As they rushed down the backstretch *Green* began to close upon *Burks*, until they reached the half-mile pole, the latter being but a length in advance at that point, in 1:11½. *Dreadnaught* and *Clarence* were out of the race. On the lower turn *Burks* made a very bad break and *Green* gave him the go by. At the three-quarter pole *Green* went three lengths to the front, and although *Burke* closed upon him on the homestretch, he was unable to catch *Green*, who won by a length in 2:35¼; *Clarence* third and *Dreadnaught* fourth.

THIRD HEAT.—*Green* was now the favorite at $200, the others selling at $70. On the second score they were sent off, with *Burke* first, *Green* second, *Dreadnaught* third and *Clarence* fourth. As they rounded the turn *Green* left his feet, but did not lose his second position. *Burk* went away very fast and went past the quarter-pole with a lead of three lengths, *Charley Green* still second, two lengths in front of *Dreadnaught*, who was three lengths in advance of *Clarence*. As they went down the back stretch *Charley Green* went with a rush up to *Burk* and the latter broke, and *Green* followed his example. *Burk* kept his lead at the half-mile pole, showing a length in front at that point; they both left their feet on the lower turn, but they were head and head and the greatest excitement ensued. At the three-quarter pole *Burk* had forged slightly to the front, and his head was seen to pass that point before *Green*. *Burk* turned into the stretch with his neck's length the best of it, and MURPHY gave *Green* the whip freely. A grand scruggle then ensued between them, which ended by *Burk* passing under the wire half a length in advance of *Green*, the latter being three lengths in front of *Clarence*, who was a head's length in front of *Dreadnaught*. To the astonishment of the spectators, the judges gave the heat to *Green*, giving *Dreadnaught* the second place, and placing *Burk* third, while *Clarence* was given fourth, when he came in third. The judges announced "no time," in contradiction of the rules, but, after a short time, they rectified their mistake, and announced the time as 2:36¾—the quarter in 37½ seconds, and the half in 1:14½.

FOURTH HEAT.—There was now great excitement, but there was no betting, the betting men being bewildered and apparently "at sea." On the third attempt they were sent off. *Burk* having far the best of the send off, as he was two lengths in front of *Dreadnaught*, *Green* being third, and *Clarence* last. On the turn *Green* passed *Dreadnaught*, and took the second place. *Burk* kept on his way and passed the quarter-pole two lengths in front of *Green*, who was three lengths ahead of *Dreadnaught*, *Clarence* still fourth. Time—37½ seconds. As they started down the backstretch *Green* went off his feet, and *Burk* made a skip. *Green* made another break, and *Burk* still maintained the command, passing the half-mile pole three quarters of a length in front of *Green*, in 1:12½, *Dreadnaught* third and *Clarence* out of the race. As they came round the lower turn, *Green* caught *Burk*, and they were on even terms. The struggle was now magnificent and the excitement intense. *Green* for a moment put his nose in front, and then *Burk* rushed passed the three-quarter pole with the lead of a head's length. As they came up the stretch, *Green* recovered the whip, but could not get away from it, and broke, while *Burk* came away and won the heat by three lengths, in 2:36; *Green* second, six lengths in advance of *Dreadnaught*, *Clarence* fourth.

FIFTH HEAT.—*Charley Green* brought $75, and all the rest $25. By the leniency of the judges, the drivers were allowed to jockey as much as they pleased, and the patience of the spectators was sorely tested. Thirteen scores were made and then they were sent off, with *Burk* a length the best of it, the other three together; on the turn went to the second place and broke, falling back a third, while *Dreadnaught* assumed the second place. At the quarter-pole, in 37½ seconds, *Burk* was one length in front of *Dreadnaught*, *Green* third and *Clarence* last, which position he maintained all the way to the end. Going down the backstretch, *Green* passed *Dreadnaught* and resumed the second place, closing rapidly upon *Burk*, the latter showing but a head in front at the half-mile pole, in 1:13½, *Dreadnaught* three lengths behind. On the lower turn *Burk* was half a length in front, but broke, and *Green* gave him the go by, and broke to a run, passing the three-quarter pole a length ahead. Turning into the homestretch, *Burk* repassed *Green*, and the latter broke. He caught again quickly, and was getting the whip, while *Burk* came away, passing under the wire three-quarters of a length ahead, in 2:31½, *Dreadnaught* third, *Clarence* fourth. The judges announced a dead heat, which was received with mingled hisses and cheers.

SIXTH HEAT.—*Dreadnaught* and *Clarence* were ruled out for not winning a heat in five. *Burk* was the favorite, and brought $100, while *Green* sold for $70. The heat was most magnificently contested, as they were neck and neck all the way round to the homestretch, when *Burk* came away and won by half a length in 2:32, amid the most intense excitement—the quarter in 37½ and the half in 1:13. The following is a

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse of $1,700, for horses that have never beaten 2:27; $1,000 to first, $450 to second, and 250 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Geo. N. Ferguson entered blk. g. James H. Burke.....1 2 3 1 0 1
J. M. Murphy entered b. g. Charley Green.....2 1 1 2 0 3
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Dreadnaught.....3 4 2 3 3 r.o.
J. H. Whitson entered ch. g. Clarence.....4 3 4 4 4 r.o.
D. Pfifer entered g. g. Lottery.....dr.
Budd Doble entered blk. g. Glengarry.....dr.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36½	1:12¼	2:27½
Second heat	35½	1:11½	2:28½
Third heat	37½	1:14½	2:30½
Fourth heat	37½	1:12½	2:28
Fifth heat	37½	1:13½	2:31½
Sixth heat	37½	1:13	2:32

THE RACES TODAY.

There are two good races on the programme for today, the entries to which will be found in our advertising columns.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, May 24.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Committee of Conference on the Post-office Appropriation bill, made a report on the Post-office Appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

THE SHIPPING COMMISSION.

The Vice-President appointed the following Committees of Conference: On the bill for the appointment of a Shipping Commissioner, Messrs. Buckingham, Chandler and Vickers; on the bill to abolish the tribal relations of the Miami Indians, Messrs. Harlan, Pomeroy and Pratt.

BRAZILIAN MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. WINDOM moved the appointment of a new Committee of Conference on the Senate amendment relating to mail service between the United States and Brazil, to which the House had refused to agree.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, moved that the Senate recede from the amendment.

Mr. HAMLIN opposed receding from this while the other subsidies remained in the bill.

The motion to recede was lost—yeas 28, nays 28.

The motion for a new Committee of Conference was agreed to.

THE LABOR COMMISSION BILL.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. SAWYER, took up the House Labor Commission bill so as to make it the unfinished business, and then at 12¼ the Senate, on motion of Mr. CAMERON, went into Executive Session.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Subsequently Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the House bill to incorporate the Centennial International Exposition Association, of Philadelphia.

At 5 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 7½ P. M. The Senate adjourned at 12 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10½ o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session, the question at the hour of taking the recess last night being the bill for the construction of ten steam vessels of war. It was expected that the bill could have been passed before 11 o'clock, but the interim was occupied in voting by yeas and nays on a motion to adjourn made from the Democratic side of the House. That motion was agreed to, and the House was declared adjourned at ten minutes before 11 o'clock, reassembling for the regular session of the day at 11 o'clock.

TEXAS ELECTION.

Mr. HOAR, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the Texas contested election case, that Mr. HERNDON, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat, and that the contestant be paid $2,000 for his expenses. The report was agreed to.

FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

On motion of Mr. MAYNARD, $2,000 was appropriated to reimburse the funeral expenses of Admiral FARRAGUT.

LANDS SOLD FOR DIRECT TAXES.

Mr. KERR called up the Senate bill providing for the redemption and sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes, and moved a substitute for such bill, providing that all the lands now owned or held by the United States by virtue of proceedings under the act of June 7, 1862, and other acts, for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary States, may be redeemed and restored to the original owners or their representatives, within two years, on the payment of the tax and costs, with interest thereon at ten per cent. The applicants are also to pay the value of permanent improvements that may have been made by other persons after acquisition of the property by the United States. Property not claimed within two years is to be sold at public auction. This act is not to apply to property used in whole or in part for national cemeteries or other public purposes. Purchasers of property from the United States who have lost it through inability to establish title, are to be reimbursed by the Government. The substitute was agreed to and the bill passed.

COLLEGE LAND SCRIP.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to authorize the issue of college scrip to the State of Arkansas.

Opposition was made to the bill by Mr. SARGENT, who wished to have the location of the scrip confined to the State of Arkansas, instead of subjecting California and all the Western States to having large bodies of land taken up by speculators in such scrip.

Mr. HOAR also spoke of the profligate waste of college scrip, and gave notice that he would oppose all such bills in future unless provision was made for having the land deposited in the Treasury of the United States and invested in bonds, the interest alone to be used for school purposes, and the schools to be open to all, without respect to race or color. The bill was passed.

REVISION OF THE RULES.

Mr. BANKS offered a resolution for the appointment of a commission of five members, of which the Speaker shall be President, with authority to sit during the recess, whose duty it shall be to revise the rules of the House and report at the opening of the session in December next, such changes as will facilitate the presentation of reports of Committees, enlarge the means of an intelligent transaction of general business, and secure to every member a proper opportunity to examine all legislative measures before they are submitted for the consideration and action of the House.

The resolution was agreed to, and Mr. BANKS asked that he be not appointed a member of the Commission.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AT CANANDAIGUA.

Mr. SESSIONS moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to pay the County of Ontario, New-York, $25,000 for the perpetual use of half of the Court-house and Post-office building at Canandaigua, N. Y. Agreed to.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

On motion of Mr. SCOFIELD, the Senate bill providing for three professors of mathematics at the Naval Academy, with the relative rank attached of Captain, four with the rank of commanders, and five with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander or Lieutenant, was passed.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Army Appropriation bill.

All the amendments were disposed of, and a Committee of Conference ordered on the disagreeing votes.

Mr. GARFIELD introduced a bill granting to the widow of Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON a pension of $50 a month. Passed.

FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Mr. FINKELNBURG, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill regulating the collection of taxes on fermented liquors, and stated that it did not change the rate of taxation, but only simplified the mode of collection.

The bill, which is a long one, with formal provisions, was passed without being read.

MORE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. SESSIONS, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill appropriating $100,000 for a Government building and site at Atlanta, Ga. Passed.

Also, a bill appropriating $6,000 for the repairs, furnishing and ornamentation of the Government building at Bath, Me. Passed.

Also, a bill appropriating $200,000 for a Government building at Utica, N. Y.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The House proceeded at 2 o'clock to the consideration of the business pertaining to the District of Columbia.

POSTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. PALMER presented the Conference report on the Post-office Appropriation bill. The two Committees agreed on every point except as to the Brazilian Mail Steam-ship service, in which the House had now concurred in the Senate amendment doubling the service and subsidy.

Mr. WOOD moved that the House recede from its disagreement, and that it agrees to the Senate amendment. He spoke in favor of the motion.

After considerable debate, and without disposing of the question, the House, at 4¼ P. M., took a recess till 7½, the evening session to be for business of the Committee on Claims.

Music at Central Park.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band on the mall at the Central Park today, commencing at 3½ o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. Overture, "Ruler of the Spirits".....Von Weber
2. Waltz, "Artists' Life".....Strauss
3. March, (popular song,) "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"..Dodworth

PART II.

4. Reminiscences from operas of.....Meyerbeer
5. Mazurka "Fata Morgana".....Strauss
6. Introduction, &c., to Third Symphony.Mendelsohn
7. Galop, "Rigat Blood".....Strauss

PART III.

8. Medley of Scotch airs.....Dodworth
9. Polka, "Sewing-machine".....Strobl
10. Favorite Song, "Come, Pretty Birds"...Gunbert
11. Rondo, "The Forest".....H. B. Dodworth
12. Finale—"The Union."

Musical entertainments will also be given at the Battery Park on Tuesday next, and at Tompkins-square on Friday next, should the weather prove fine.

The Assailant of Policeman Tully—A Ruffian Who Boasts of His Political Influence.

EDWARD KIELER, the ruffian who was arrested several days ago charged with assaulting Patrolman BERNARD TULLY, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was brought to Police Headquarters, yesterday morning, and arraigned before Superintendent KELSO. Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, who, with Officers LEVENS and TULLY, had the prisoner in charge, on bringing him before the Superintendent informed that official that KIELER had boasted he would escape punishment by his political influence, and when released he would kill the officers who had arrested him. Superintendent KELSO said that the officers had made a mistake in not shooting him when he attempted to make his escape. The Commissioners and the public would applaud the officers for ridding the community of so vile a scoundrel. He also instructed the officers who had him in charge, that if he again attempted to escape they should shoot him down like a dog. KIELER was then shown to the detective force, his portrait was taken to add to the Rogue's Gallery, and he was subsequently removed to the Tombs.

The Superintendent issued orders to Capt. GUNNER to co-operate with Capt. CAMERON, of the Eighteenth Precinct, and Capt. MCCULLOUGH, of the Twenty-first Precinct, in breaking up the gangs of young rowdies and thieves which infest their precincts, and are a constant source of trouble to the Police and the community at large.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

GERMAN OPERA AT THE ACADEMY.

"The Prophet," recited already by Mme. FABBRI, Miss CLARA PERL, Herr RICHARD, and the remaining artists of the Mulder-Fabbri Company at the Stadt Theatre, was sung last evening at the Academy of Music, with a distribution of parts in no manner differing from that of the earlier rehearsal. Miss PERL'S personation of *Fides* was without doubt the most impressive performance of the night. The lady's very fine voice, her quite unexpected breadth of style, and her dramatic power made the last two acts of the opera extremely effective. All Mme. FABBRI'S work bears the stamp of an accomplished artist, and her picture of *Bertha* was wholly satisfactory, Herr RICHARD is not heard to as great advantage in "The Prophet" as in "The Jewess." Of the associates of these singers there is no occasion to speak. It should be mentioned, before closing this notice, that pains had been taken to invest MEYERBEER'S composition with an appropriate stage costume, and that the attempt was tolerably successful, and signally so in respect of the fourth act. The orchestra was under the direction of Mr. AUGUSTE PREDIGAM. Two additional representations by the Mulder-Fabbri company are announced for next week. On Monday they will give "Ivanhoe," and on Friday, "Tannhauser," with Herr FRANZ ABT to conduct the rendering of WAGNER'S opera.

Miscellaneous.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NOTES.

Mlle. AIMEE and her company will, this evening, sing "La Perichole" at the Academy of Music, the profits of the performance accruing to the French Liberation Fund....A dramatic representation by which Messrs. TISSINGTON and DUFFIELD are to profit, will take place at the Grand Opera-house to-night. Mr. TISSINGTON has been the leader of the orchestra at the Grand Opera-house for many months.....We are advised that a series of dramatic entertainments of a very attractive kind will be commenced at the Union-square Theatre in the Fall. Messrs. D. H. HARKINS, MARK SMITH, and GEORGE L. PARKES, and Miss AGNES ETHEL have been engaged already as members of the company.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

"The Very Worst Yet."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see by the *Sun* of today that the members of the John J. Bradley, Association of the Eighteenth Ward (so named in honor of the Ephraim Smooth Ex-Chamberlain of the Ring) have deserted their patron and colors, and they, too, are out for GREELEY and BROWN.

Alter alterius auxilio eget.

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 24, 1872.

This is What it all Comes to.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If the Southern vote is necessary to reelect GRANT, it may be secured in one way and in one way only. *The Philadelphia Convention must take some decided step toward the remuneration of the Southern people for the loss of their slave property.* The Cincinnati Convention resolved never to reopen the questions supposed to be decided by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. The Philadelphia Convention has only to reopen the one which refuses to pay for the negro slaves, and to settle it in a just and honorable manner, and the whole South will support the nominee. It is useless to talk of satisfying the South with anything less than this. We know that the President of the United States has no authority under law to free slaves by proclamation, and every *ex post facto* law made to sustain the proclamation only proves the *necessity of additional authority*. Justice and party policy alike seem to demand this measure, and the time seems to have arrived when it can be done without detriment to the national credit. Let us have it.

AMOS.

CLARKSVILLE, Va., Tuesday, May 21, 1872.

[The above letter shows what we may expect from the "Greeley policy."]

THE STREET-CLEANERS' REVOLT.

An Invasion of the City Hall Park by the Street-Cleaners—A Committee Sees Mr. Green—The Men to be Paid on Wednesday.

Yesterday morning at 10 A. M. the space between the Court-house and the City Hall was invaded by some 2,000 street-cleaners, who came to learn from the Controller why Mr. J. L. BROWN, the contractor, was not paid. They were headed by a committee of superintendents and foremen, including Messrs. McCorkle, Ambrose, Gonsalvi, Jacobi, Bough, Marden and Brennan. These gentlemen saw Capt. LEARY, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, and explained to him that their object was completely pacific, but that the hands had not been paid for nine weeks, and Mr. BROWN excused his non-payment on the score that he had not been paid by the Controller. They, therefore, wished to see Mr. GREEN and learn from him the true facts of the case. Mr. GREEN suggested that they should return on Monday and ascertain what had been done in their matter. With this they withdrew, greatly dissatisfied, and held a consultation in the Captain's room of the Police Headquarters, at the corner of the City Hall. Some proposed to call upon the Mayor, but it had been previously ascertained by one of the Committee that he would not come down to his office until 1 P. M. Besides, it was pointed out by Mr. AMBROSE, a very clear-headed man, that the Mayor was one of the old Street-cleaning Commission, and that their trouble was due as much to him as to any other person. It was finally resolved to call again upon the Controller and ask him to explain the situation to the workmen, who were awaiting the report of the Committee in a terrible state of excitement. During this time a very strong force of Police had been mustered, and parties were stationed at various points in the Park and buildings so as to prevent any frenzied rushes, and to divide the crowd as much as possible. At the second interview the Controller, learning how great was the distress of the men, determined to take some step for their relief. He accordingly telegraphed for various members of the Board of Apportionment to come down to his office and settle the claims, if possible. Accordingly, at 2½ o'clock, Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, the Mayor and Judge BOSWORTH assembled in Mr. GREEN'S sanctum, and after half an hour's deliberation determined to sanction so much of the claim for April as would pay the laborers, viz., $69,326. This will be paid on Tuesday next, and Mr. BROWN guarantees that the work-people shall be paid on Wednesday. The Board will also settle, next week, the claims yet unpaid for 1871, amounting to $86,000, and for the first eighteen days in May, when the street-cleaning was placed under the Police Department, amounting to $98,000 more. When the announcement was made from the steps of the City Hall, the workmen broke into wild cheers, which so exhilarated a reporter of the *Tribune* that he called for "three cheers for HORACE GREELEY." His voice was too weak to be heard by any but those who were standing in the vicinity. These were all Hibernians, and one of them replied to the invitation with "Arrah, go to the —— wid yer ould HORRIS; shure noan but a naygur would cheer for HORRIS GREELEY!"

Efficiency of the Babcock Fire-Extinguishers.

An alarm from station No. 51, at 9:50 last evening, indicated fire at No. 212 Washington-street, in the wholesale fruit-store of A. L. SAYER & Co. The lower Insurance Patrol were soon on the ground, and the fire was put out by them with the Babcock Fire-Extinguishers.—*Evening Post.*

The Cabinet-Makers. Wood-Carvers and Upholsterers.

The strike of the German cabinet-makers, wood-carvers, upholsterers and others will probably be brought to a successful close this week. Yesterday several additional firms accepted the terms of the men, making now a total of about 100. On Monday afternoon a mass-meeting will be held in the City Hall Park, when addresses will be made on the subject of the eight-hour system.

The Ship-Joiners and Coach-Painters.

The ship-joiners, of whom there are about 800 in this City, held a meeting at Military Hall, Bowery, last night, and adopted a constitution and by-laws for a trades-union. It was not deemed prudent to join in any strike movement at present.

The coach-painters also held a meeting in the same building to organize for engaging in the eight-hour strike. The matter was fully debated, but no definite action was taken.

A. Raymond & Co.,
Corner Fulton and Nassau sts.,
DRESS SUITS
and
BUSINESS SUITS
for
GENTS AND BOYS.—*Advertisement.*

Refractory Hair
BURNETT'S COCOAINE SUBDUES.—*Advertisement.*

Ask the Hotel-keepers of New-York if the operation of Lyon's Magnetic Powder is not wonderful. At the Astor House, the St. Nicholas Hotel, the Metropolitan, the Irving House, it destroyed in a few hours every roach and bed-bug, and they have never since been infested with these pests. Containing nothing poisonous to human beings or domestic animals, it is as safe as it is efficient.—*Advertisement.*

Not one person in a hundred believes until he tests it by actual purchase that NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 636 Broadway, will sell decorated dinner sets, 151 pieces, for $30; China dinner plates for $1 75 per dozen; glass goblets, $1 per dozen; plated ice-pitchers, $7 each, and ivory-handled dinner-knives $6 per dozen; yet it is an actual fact, and the demand is enormous.—*Advertisement.*

Second-story windows, scuttles, and all the doors and windows of the house protected by HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Ten years' practical experience, and never broken through. Thousands who are using it testify to its value.—*Advertisement.*

BELL SCHNAPPS.—This celebrated beverage and tonic is sold by all grocers and druggists.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.
SUNDAY EDITION.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, May 26, will contain its customary literary and original matter, besides many features of special interest to the general reader. Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found the following:

EIGHTY DAYS IN THE SADDLE, being an interesting and graphic description of a horseback ride through Texas and the Indian Nation. The writer gives an entertaining account of his experiences, and affords considerable information relative to affairs in that region.

THE MORBID DRAMA, the second of our Sunday articles, is a description of a theatrical restaurant, with some account of the people visiting or found there. An interview with a "popular" dramatic author is also given, with an analysis of his new piece.

THE BROOKLYN FERRIES is the title of another article, and will be found to contain many interesting facts relative to those great monopolies.

Other original articles will also be given, touching popular subjects.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, with the latest gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character unexceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Look Out for Impostors.

The great demand for TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE has excited the cupidity of certain parties who are attempting to palm upon the public a Lead Pipe merely *washed with Tin* for TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE—the cheat is easily detected. Our patent TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE is a BLOCK TIN PIPE heavily coated with solid Lead; it may be distinguished from all other pipe by the four small ribbed lines running lengthwise, at equal quarter distances. Samples sent by mail free.

Tin-washed Lead Pipe no more compares in value with TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE than common *Tin-ware*, which rusts and wears out in a short time, does with BLOCK TIN-WARE, which never rusts, and is almost imperishable.

Tin-washed Lead Pipe was made thirty years ago, and abandoned as utterly useless as a protection against Lead poison.

COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 213 Centre-st., New-York, manufacturers of TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE, BLOCK TIN PIPE, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SOLDER, &c. Orders filled at sight. TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE is fifteen cents a pound for all sizes.

White Pastor of the Canton Church, New-Jersey, some years ago, I temporarily lost my voice, and was in consequence unable to preach for nearly a year. Last Spring I began to have all the symptoms of losing it again. I labored with great difficulty, fearing each time I preached would be the last. In July I commenced using DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, at the same time rubbing my throat and chest freely with the Liniment. I gargled my throat daily according to the directions given in *Dr. Jayne's Almanac*, at the same time taking the Expectorant regularly. Feeling very much better, I discontinued the use of the Gargle and the Liniment, but still kept on with the Expectorant. This Winter I have been more exposed, and preach oftener than for many years past, and yet my voice seems to be growing stronger, and were it not for the requirements of my calling, I firmly believe a permanent cure would be effected by the Expectorant. At all events the good it has done, and is doing me, makes me anxious to recommend it to all who are suffering from Throat or Lung Complaints.—*Rev. W. Pike, Lakeville, Washington County, N. Y.*

Knapp's Extract of Roots.

There is nothing can compare with it for making the healthiest, best and cheapest Spring or Summer beverage in the world. Sold by all druggists, *by the* bottle, quart, or gallon, at 30c., 60c., $3, and $10 per gallon. Depot, No. 382 Hudson-st.

Buy the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce. It is by far the best. Let no grocer who has an overstock of poor imported sauces, sell you something which has no other merit than that it was put up in England.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointments—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Gents' Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat only $5.—Not a common article, as the price seems to indicate, but a gentleman's hat. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $259.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpetting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. DR. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

This is the Season of the Year When children teething are almost sure to have dysentery and diarrhœa. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a never-failing remedy.

The National [Elgin] Watch Company.
LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD, CHICAGO.

DEAR SIRS: I have carried the Elgin watch long enough to be able to pronounce it a first-rate timekeeper. I am making a very careful test of its performance, and will soon give you the results. I think it will show that the West can produce watches equal to the manufacture of any part of the world.

Yours truly, E. B. PHILLIPS,
President L. S. & M. S. R. R. Co.

MARRIED.

LEESON—DANGERFIELD.—On Wednesday, May 22, in the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, RICHARD LEESON to AMELIA DANGERFIELD.

REID—MORTON.—On Wednesday, May 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Joseph McElvaly, JOHN REID to GEORGIE H., daughter of John W. Morton, all of Jersey City Heights.

DIED.

BRADY.—On Thursday, May 23, of pneumonia, CARRIE L., eldest daughter of Abner and Deborah Brady.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, May 26, at 4 P. M., from the Washington-square Reformed Church.

BENEDICT.—On Friday, May 24, ELI BENEDICT, in the 84th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son-in-law, Jesse Oakley, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 123 2d-av., on Monday, 27th, at 4 P. M.

CRANE.—At Hastings, Friday, May 24, after a brief illness, DAVIS CRANE, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence at Hastings, on Monday, the 27th inst., at 11 A. M. Cars leave Grand Central Depot at 9¼ A. M.

CROLIUS.—At Port Jervis, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 22, 1872, MAY ERMINIE, only daughter of Clarkson and Ellen F. Crolius, of this City, aged 4 years, 11 months and 7 days.

"Ma, the angels will take care of little May."

COVEL.—On Monday, May 20, WILLIAM H. COVEL, only son of E. Hall and Helen G. Covel, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 32 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 26th inst., at 2 P. M.

DWIGHT.—On Saturday, May 4, the day of his birth, at London, England, JAMES MCLAREN, infant son of James M. B. and Cora C. Tallmadge Dwight, of New-Haven, Conn.

DEPEW.—On Friday, May 24, of whooping-cough, HELEN JANE, second daughter of E. Holbrook and Helen J. Depew, aged 5 years.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, May 27, 1872.

DE WITT.—At Kingston, on Tuesday, May 22, very suddenly, SARAH ANN DE WITT, widow of the late Col. Jacob H. De Witt, aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence in East Front-st., Kingston, on Saturday, May 25, at 2 o'clock.

GRAY.—On Friday, May 24, T. PORTER GRAY, only son of Matilda T. and late Theodore N. Gray, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 194 9th-av., on Monday, May 27, at 1 o'clock. Remains taken to Orange, N. J., for interment.

GILMORE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 21, of apoplexy, JAMES GILMORE, late Secretary of the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the New-York Board of Underwriters, and Exempt Firemen's Association of New-York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the late Samuel M. Church, corner of Clinton and Pacific streets, Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 26, at 2¼ o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

HOOLEY.—On Thursday evening, May 23, of heart disease, MARY LOURA, only daughter of Abraham and Lucy Hooley, in the 12th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 198 Jersey-av., corner 4th-st., late South 5th-st., Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

MANSFIELD.—On Thursday, 23d inst., MARY E., wife of Rev. Francis Mansfield, and daughter of the late Samuel Star Smith, of Bedford.

Funeral services will take place on Monday, 27th inst., at the Ascension Church, Kent-st., between Union-place and Franklin-av., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

OUTREY.—In Paris, on Sunday, May 12, HELENA MAXIMA, daughter of Maxeme and Helen Outrey, aged 9 months.

POMEROY.—On May 23, at

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

But few persons were in attendance at the Exchange yesterday, (Friday, May 24,) and no business was transacted, the only auction expected to occur, namely—sale of eight lots on Ninth-avenue, forming block-front between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, being adjourned by JOSEPH McGUIRE, the auctioneer, until June 7. In regard to the suburban sale held at Jersey City by LEWIS F. WOOD, particulars as to the result will be given on Monday. For today, at the Exchange, a sale of two houses and lots, situate on the west side of First-avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, is noticed, and special attention is called to the suburban auctions which are also announced to take place today, as follows: At Morrisania, Westchester County, at Carpenter's Hotel, at 10 o'clock, under a Court order, E. H. LUDLOW & Co., auctioneers, a valuable tract of land containing some fifteen city lots, situate on the north-east corner of Sixth-street and Railroad-avenue, with large dwelling thereon, late the property of JOHN TOWART, deceased. At Pleasantville, Westchester County, twenty-five miles from the Forty-second-street Depot of the Harlem Railroad, at the new depot, Pleasantville, at 12 M., as public auction, JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, 385 desirable plots and lots of land located at the place named, and situate on Rebecca-avenue, the Harlem Railroad, Church, Tompkins, Monroe, Jackson and Vermilye streets. A country-seat, with fifteen acres of land and a dwelling-house on the corner of Church-street and Railroad-avenue will, in addition, be offered for sale. Also, at Poughkeepsie, at the Court-house in that City, at 12 M., by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of JAMES H. WEEKS, Esq., referee, a farm of land situate on the east bank of the Hudson River, sixty-five miles from the City of New-York, about half way between Fishkill Landing and New-Hamburg, adjoining the country-seat of the late Mr. BARCLAY on the south, one mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Carthage Landing, known as the Robinson Farm, and containing about 125 acres. For next week, the feature of the market is the large number of country sales that are to be held by different auctioneers, and the really desirable class of real estate which will in this way be brought forward. Many of the sales proposed are noticeable, and in this connection our list published on Monday, containing full details of the transactions projected, will be found by investors and others valuable for reference. In regard to business at the close of the present week, it may be said that the market closes firm and steady, with a demand for Fourth-avenue lots, owing probably to the recent legislative action on the rapid transit question, and the Executive sanction of the bills passed at the late session.

At the suburban auction, held at Madison, N. J., on Thursday, May 23, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., at which quite an extensive line of building lots and houses were offered by order of the Madison Land Association, the attendance was fair, but the results achieved were not as successful as was hoped and anticipated. Property to the value of $22,365 was, however, sold. A report, with names of purchasers, is appended. The auction held at Darien, Conn., by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., was somewhat interfered with by the storm, but a large number of buyers were present, mainly from the surrounding cities and towns, and a good proportion of the property offered was disposed of at very satisfactory figures, the aggregate of the sales having the sum of $11,-350. A detailed report of this transaction will also be found below annexed. The buyers of lots were as follows: From Darien, John Conley, M. S. and J. C. Mather, James Whitney, E. S. Waterbury, T. J. O'Brien, Richard Lailey, A. Day and Wm. Everett. From New-Haven—B. Healy. James T. Mix and F. Dawson. From Bridgeport—P. H. Finch and Gustavus Brown, and from Stamford, Charles Nichols and B. F. Thomas.

Suburban Sales, Thursday, May 23.

MADISON, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

Block F, plot No. 10, with house; Edwd. S. Hand, Milburn	$2,510
Block F, plot No. 9; J. W. Phoenix, New-York.	205
Block I, plot No. 4; Edwd. S. Hand, Milburn..	195
Block F, plot No. 12; J. W. Phoenix, New-York	205
Block F, plot No. 13; J. W. Phoenix, New-York.	200
Block F, plot No. 15 and house; D. H. Carpenter, Brooklyn	2,500
Block I, plot No. 9 and h.; D. H. Carpenter, Brooklyn	2,425
Block I, plot No. 15; Mrs. C. Francisco, Newark.	2,475
Block I, plot Nos. 17, 18 and 19; E. Holland, Madison	450
Block I, plot Nos. 21, 22 and 23; Mrs. C. Francisco, Newark	510
Block E, plot No. 12 and h.; Edward S. Hand, Milburn	2,650
Block B, plot No. 14; D. H. Carpenter, Brooklyn	195
Oriental Hall; Wm. H. Allen, New-York	7,850

DARIEN, CONN.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

Plot No. 1, fronting Rock-st	$280
Plot No. 2, fronting Rock-st	300
Plot No. 3, fronting Rock-st	300
Plot No. 4, fronting Rock-st	300
Plot No. 5, fronting Rock-st	300
Plot No. 6, fronting Rock-st	350
4 lots, Nos. 8, 9 and 10, fronting Central-st., $32 50 each	320
4 lots, Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, fronting Central-st., $125 each	500
1 lot, No. 15, fronting Central-st	180
4 lots, Nos. 17, 18, 19 and 20, fronting Central-st., $435 each	1,740
1 lot, No. 21, fronting Central-st	440
4 lots, Nos. 22, 23, 24 and 25, fronting Central-st., $425 each	1,700
2 lots, Nos. 26 and 27, fronting Central-st., $485 each	970
2 lots, Nos. 28 and 29, fronting Central-st., $400 each	800
1 lot, No. 70, fronting Central and Chestnut sts.	200
1 lot, No. 31, fronting on Chestnut-st	510
1 lot, No. 32, fronting on Chestnut-st	505
1 plot, No. 119, fronting on Prospect-av	345
1 plot, No. 120, fronting on Prospect-av	350
1 plot, No. 121, fronting on Prospect-av	460
1 plot, No. 33, fronting on Darien-av. and Cottage-place	140
2 plots, Nos. 34 and 35, fronting on Darien-av and Cottage-place	200

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, May 23.

Chambers-st., intersection n. e. line Rooseveltst. thence e. e. 30.2x10, 20.8xn. 22.3	$4,000
Grand-st., No. 510, 18.9x100. h. and l	28,500
Norfolk-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x100.	nom.
Pentz Estate, lots Nos. 22 to 29, inclusive	7,360
Pentz Estate, lots Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 73, 74, 93, 94, 99 and 100	43,570
45th-st., s. s., 242 ft. w. of McDougall-st., 21x100	10,000
14th-st., No. 50 East, leasehold	15,000
69th-st., n. s., 152 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16x100.5, h. and l	15,500
50th-st., n. s., 141 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16x100.5, h. and l	12,250
53d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x100.5	27,000
45th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5; 99th-st., s. s., 550 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	17,500
116th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.11	45,000
Lexington-av., s. e. corner 72d-st., 100.4x120	60,000
8th-av., s. e. corner 118th-st., 50.5x110; 118th-st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50.1x irreg. block	21,500
8th-av., w. s., 149.11 ft. s. of 123d-st., 79.11x229.4x81x242.1	26,000
12th-av., n. e. corner 131st-st., 99.11x100; 132th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 100x102.2; 127th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Boulevard, 25x186.6; Boulevard, e. s., 539.8 ft. s. of 138th-st., 14.3x62.9x30.6 x65.4; 138th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 143.2 x149.10x43.11	21,900
Broadway, No. 734, 21 years, per year	$8,000
Broadway, No. 849, 20 years, per year	25,000
Broadway, No. 744, co. ner basement, 4 years, per year	2,500
Avenue C, No. 159, store, 5 years, per year	1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE PLOTS on the

GRAND BOULEVARD

For sale by

HUGH N. CAMP,

No. 106 Broadway.

THESE FULL AND EXTRA SIZE SUPERB DWELLINGS, in exceedingly choice positions FOR SALE at the low prices mentioned, and NOW CLOSE TO 6TH-A.V., and with every modern improvement:

$57,000—West 47th-st.
$49,000—West 49th-st.
$65,000—West 50th-st.
$140,000—West 51st-st.
$53,000—West 52d-st.
$60,000—West 53d-st.
$72,000—East 53d-st.
$40,000—West 54th-st.

ALSO,

PARK-AV., superb double corner mansion very low.

5TH-AV., and on Central Park, exceedingly choice dwellings low.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

BARGAINS.

OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE. Call or send for

"MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS,

which will save you time and money.

No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

CHARLES E. WHITE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 850 Broadway.

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS.—SEVEN lots, comprising the south-west corner of 62d-st. and Grand Boulevard, with three adjoining, and the south-west corner of 9th-av. and Grand Boulevard, with two adjoining.

BIKER, HESSE & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.

GOODENOUGH & WEBB, REAL ESTATE brokers and auctioneers, office No. 111 Broadway, basement, room A.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences; and private sales and exchange of City and country property.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE valuable livery-stable, lately owned by Thomas Norris, deceased. Nos. 116 and 118 Clinton-place; lot 46x100, house 44x40. Will be sold on liberal terms, or leased for a term of years. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—NO. 10 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st.; size 24x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BOULEVARD LOTS.

PLOTS OF LOTS

ON THE LINE OF THE

GRAND DRIVE,

For sale by

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

P. S.—As it is conceded that this BOULEVARD must become THE GREAT AVENUE of the City, parties desiring to purchase will find the present a favorable opportunity for low prices.

AT BARGAINS,

LOTS ON 5TH-AV., MADISON-AV., AND ON THE STREETS INTERVENING.

Also on

GRAND BOULEVARD,

AND ON ALL THE OTHER AVENUES AND STREETS IN THE CITY.

A. WARNER PLATT,

No. 1,284 BROADWAY,
Between 33d and 34th sts.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS!!!

Fronting Central Park, a superbly-located small parcel, particularly cheap, either to operators or for immediate improvement.

Also,

on 5th-av., fronting Central Park, the following choice parcels of lots: At 63d-st., one or five lots: at 74th-st., three extra-depth lots: at 79th-st., (Park entrance,) entire block, and 81st-st., half block; 87th-st. three lots: at 90th and 93d sts., one or eight lots.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ENtire block, running from St. Nicholas to 10th-av, inclusive. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A LARGE STORE FOR SALE CHEAP on Murray-st. FRANK PHILLIPS, No. 245 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land, fronting on some high, and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence, is situated near churches, schools and the post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half-mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids" on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges and green-houses. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has stone foundations, underpinning and trimmings; is comparatively new and in perfect repair; built in the most thorough and substantial manner, elegantly finished; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bath-room, &c.; and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family, and is also admirably adapted for a boys' or girls' boarding-school, or a Summer hotel for city boarders.

The above property will be sold at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For further information inquire personally or by letter of R. W. BOND, or CHARLES MARSH, cashier of Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, Mass.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—Peremptory sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, at the Court-house, in Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon. The valuable farm of land situate on the east bank of the Hudson River, sixty-five miles from the City of New-York, about half way between Fishkill Landing and New-Hamburg, adjoining the country-seat of the late Mr. Barclay, on the south, one mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Carthage Landing, known as the Robinson farm, and containing about 125 acres. This property is eligibly situated, commanding numerous fine river and inland views. To be sold under the direction of

JAMES H. WEEKS, Referee.

For further information apply to F. S. ROBINSON, No. 126 Pearl-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., a beautiful country-seat, consisting of a large and commodious French-roof house, with modern improvements; eleven rooms, parlor, dining-room, butler's pantry, &c.; fitted throughout with gas and "it from" village gas-works; parlor story trimmed with hard wood; the entire house built in the most improved manner. Also, a splendid new and commodious stable, and about five acres of ground; shade and fruit-trees in abundance. It has a fine elevation, overlooking Long Island Sound for fishing, boating and bathing. Steam-boats ply daily between there and New-York, passing within 500 feet of the house. Ten minutes from depot; twelve trains each way daily, stopping at station. Apply to KNAPP & FITCH, South Norwalk, or to JNO. H. KNAPP, Nos. 64 and 66 Maiden-lane.

WARWICK, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—FOR SALE—A modern-built, first-class framé house, filled in with brick, with stable, ice-house, with twelve acres of land, six of which are in lawn; all well stocked with ornamental trees and fruit.

The place is within half a mile of the depot in the beautiful and healthy village of Warwick, and for beauty of scenery can hardly be surpassed.

Churches of all denominations and schools in the village.

For further particulars apply to

J. M. McJIMSEY, No. 67 Wall-st., or
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS—ON THE JERSEY side and about one and a half miles from the Jersey City ferry slip, and laying beautifully ready for immediate improvements. I have for sale a few of about eight acres to be sold as an entirety. In its being in an improved neighborhood, there is large prospective advance. One or more parties can make on this property, (now unoccupied under rent,) by an early purchase, an advance in a comparatively short time, closely approximating to the rise on Boulevard lots. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and greenhouse in the garden. For particulars address A. H. LOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, Jr., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.—High, healthy, handsome, no nuisances; only fifty-five minutes from New-York; new houses, with modern improvements; two hundred feet front, and very desirable villa plots and lots, within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful; roads excellent; churches, schools, shops and Post office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station, or by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND SPLENDID house, No. 88 Grand-st., Jersey City, adjoining Washington-square; lot 50x100; house 42x50, with an extension; in perfect order, replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, billiard-room, &c.; brown-stone front; will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is about removing to another city, and on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER REAL ESTATE for sale, and unfurnished and furnished houses, with nice grounds to let, for either Summer or year, at Spuyten Duyvil, Riverdale, Yonkers, Glenwood, Mount Hope, Tarrytown, Scarborough, Nyack, Haverstraw, Fishkill and Hyde Park. Further particulars with

S. EMBERSON,
No. 659 6th-av.

SUMMIT, N. J.

FOR SALE—Houses, farms and villa sites.
TO RENT—Houses furnished and unfurnished.

ARCHIBALD GRACIE,
Office nearly opposite the station.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, outbuildings and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; quarter of a mile from depot; eight acres, fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., one of the best situations in the suburbs of the city, 26 acres of land; new and good improvements; high ground; fine fruit, and everything desirable. EDWARD MERRITT, on the premises. Refers to R. P. Merritt, No. 97 Gold-st., New York.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY.—1,200 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATBGATE, Fordham.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, on Harlem Railroad, sixteen miles from New-York, a large double house with nearly two acres of land nearly laid out; price low. Address G. F. H., Box No. 1,710 Post-office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND most complete country-seats on the Sound; will be sold with furniture, horses, carriages, poultry, &c., &c.; five and a half acres of ground, beautifully laid out. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 943 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., Orange.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A MOST MAGNIFICENT

COUNTRY RESIDENCE

With About Fifty Acres of Ground,

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell his most charming residence, completely furnished, entirely new. Furniture made to order; carpets by-gone; with all the household furniture very complete.

The house itself is A PERFECT GEM, containing sixteen rooms, located on a LAWN OF ABOUT THREE ACRES, with walks laid out in most beautiful order.

The farm is watered superbly with ponds and brooks, and is stocked with cows, horses, poultry, agricultural implements, and everything requisite for conducting a farm on the most approved principles.

The place has a TROUT-POND OF ABOUT TWO ACRES, with SMALLER POND ATTACHED, for PRESERVING TROUT. No other fish in pond.

The locality is, perhaps, MORE HEALTHY and FREE FROM ALL NUISANCES than any place ever offered in the environs of New-York for years past.

To a gentleman desiring to bring up his family in a respectable Protestant community, this place (being very CONVENIENT TO FIRST-CLASS SCHOOLS and of EASY ACCESS TO THE CITY) offers most superior inducements.

NO AGENTS NEED APPLY.

Address

H. F. BRUSH,
Times Up-town Office, 544 West 32d-st.

P. S.—To a party of say four families this place offers most attractive inducements, as there is on said premises four elegant building sites.

The whole property is surrounded by an elegant fence. The property could be divided with about ten acres to sell. The view is charming. Lakes surround it both east and west.

ADDRESS AS ABOVE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 20 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

M. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE,
THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1872,
OF
105
ACRES OF LAND IN VILLA PLOTS,
Located at
WEST SUMMIT, N. J.,
Near New-Providence.
ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON,
Advertiser Building, corner of Broad and Market sts.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
on the premises,
THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1872,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,
TWELVE VILLA PLOTS, OR BUILDING SITES,
containing from
THREE TO THIRTY ACRES EACH.

The property is located at WEST SUMMIT near New-Providence, on the New-Jersey West Line Railroad, fifteen minutes' drive from the Summit Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and on the main carriage road from Summit to New-Providence, and known as the "JOHN T. BRUCE" farm.

SALE ABSOLUTE,

to satisfy a claim held by the National Iron Bank, of Morristown, N. J.

Upon one of these plots is a good frame house and all necessary out-buildings.

The above property is beautifully located, being surrounded by good improvements, and within one hour of New-York by twenty-six trains daily to and from summit on the Morris and Essex Railroad.

Parties wishing to invest in real estate in a healthy locality that is sure to enhance in value, should be present at this sale.

SPECIAL CARS

will be attached to the train leaving New-York from the foot of Barclay-st. at 9:30 A. M., and convey passengers to and from the sale

Terms easy; maps and full particulars with

ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON,
Advertiser Building, Newark, N. J.
J. A. DRAKE & CO., Morristown,
M. M. MILLER, Auctioneer, Madison,
and on the premises.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York. Important and attractive sale, WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, at 12 M., on the premises,

200 Magnificent Villa Plots,

on the slope of the famous Orange Mountain, and the Wyoming Hotel property, three stories high, twenty rooms, four acres choice land finely shaded, ready for occupancy at

WYOMING,

the new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maplewood and Millburn. This proper y is among the finest ever offered at auction in the State. It fronts the railroad at one of its most picturesque points and extends back on a gradual ascent of the mountain side, affording a view remarkable for its extent and beauty, embracing all the country lying between New-York and Trenton, overlooking New-York, Brooklyn, and the Harbor, Newark Bay, Staten Island, Elizabeth, Newark, Orange, and the towns on the line of the New-Jersey and New-Jersey Central Roads. The station is on the property. The New-Jersey West Line, now rapidly completing, has a station within 400 feet, and in a few yards distant is the junction station of the Newark and New-York Railroad, making this point the most convenient of any within the same distance of New-York, there being three stations on three different railways. The splendid music will be furnished by Graffula's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave the foot of Christopher and Barclay sts., at 11 A. M. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

NEW-JERSEY HOMES.
UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY
TO PURCHASE IN THE
CREME DE LA CREME
OF

ELIZABETH, N. J.,

PROPERTY AT THE
IMMENSE AUCTION SALE
OF

800 SUPERB LOTS,

To be made by order of
NICOLSON PAVEMENT COMPANY and
L. DE CASSE, Esq.,
on the premises, South-street Station, Pennsylvania (New-Jersey) Division, at 12½ o'clock on
SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

Property is magnificently situated on Bayway, New-York and Washington avs., Dehart, Rose Hill and Windsor places, Garden and Grove sts., adjoining the costly and beautiful improvements of

A. W. DIMMOCK, Esq.

Every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort of attendants.

An ample tent will furnish shelter from the elements.

BANQUET ON THE GREEN,
GRAFULLA'S FULL REGIMENTAL BAND.

Special train from New-York at 11:20 A. M. No tickets except on personal application. No boys (unless with parents) allowed on train.

For free excursion card, maps and particulars, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., auctioneer. No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or Nicolson Pavement Company, No. 11 Arcade Building, Elizabeth, N. J.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
(Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,)
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Liberty-st.

Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

MONDAY, May 27,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
By order of NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED CARD COMPANY,
Positive sale, without reserve, of
ELEVEN SPLENDID (Williamsburg) LOTS,
Situated on the south-east corner of
SOUTH 6TH AND FIFTH STS.,
on the Messerole estate. Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Maps now ready.
Also, at same time and place,
FOUR SPLENDID LOTS ON
Gates-av. and Quincy-st.,
Fifty feet from Reid-av.
Positive sale by order of executor to satisfy mortgage.
TUESDAY, May 28,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND.
Eight important sale,
360 SPLENDID LOTS, belonging to heirs of PLATT STRATTON, deceased.
Valuable water-fronts. Choice villa property. Superb village lots. Graffulla's Band. Banquet on the green. Maps now ready.
SATURDAY, June 1,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
800 MAGNIFICENT LOTS,
at the South-street Depot, Elizabeth, N. J.
Splendid property; excellent surroundings, near A. W. Dimock's; fine improvements; banquet. Graffulla's Band, special train. Music and maps now ready.
MONDAY, June 3,
at 12½, on premises.
GRATZ E. ASTOR'S SALE.
500 SPLENDID LOTS.
By order of John A. Stevens, Esq.,
EXECUTOR OF SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased.
Excursion by steamer. Graffulla's Band. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.
WEDNESDAY, June 5,
Great sale at Whitestone, Long Island.
Full particulars hereafter.

A. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 200 PROSPECT Park lots, fronting the estate of Thomas Murphy, deceased, on Prospect, Gravesend and Green-Wood avs., in the town of Flatbush, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of Henry C. Cullen, Jr., referee, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. This property is very desirable and the terms are so reasonable (seventy per cent. on mortgage) that they bring these lots within the reach of almost everybody who desires a good home. Coney Island road is 100 feet wide. Prospect-av. is 100 feet wide, and is a continuation of Middle-st., and leads to the Grand Boulevard. Gravesend-av. is 100 feet wide, and leads direct to Prospect Park Fair Grounds and Coney Island. The streets have been adopted by the Commissioners, and are continuations of the Brooklyn streets, and are now being graded at the expense of the estate. Sale positive, by order of the Court. Maps are now ready at the office of the referee, No. 150 Broadway, New-York, and at No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Also, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER of Trustee,
WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 12 M.,
at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway;
Two-story brick house and lot No. 119 East 126th-st., north side, between 3d and 4th avs.; in fine order and has the gas and Croton; lot 25x100. house 21x40. Tuscan roof.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-SEVEN LOTS IN THE SIXTEENTH WARD OF JERSEY CITY,

At the WEST BERGEN DEPOT of the Newark and New-York Railroad, to be sold at auction, TUESDAY, May 28, 1872, at 2½ P. M., on the ground.

This location is one of the best in the immediate vicinity of New-York, communicating with the ferries to Liberty, Cortland and Desbrosses sts., and has the great advantage of

RAPID AND FREQUENT TRANSIT,

by first-class cars and elegant boats, from 6 A. M. till midnight. Time between West Bergen and Liberty-sts., New-York, is only sixteen minutes, and the fare ten cents, including ferriage.

These lots are mostly on West-Side, Yale, Culver and Mallory avs., and very near the depot. Passaic water is laid in all these avenues, a convenience which few suburbs enjoy.

Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. For free tickets, maps, &c., apply to

LEWIS E. WOOD,
No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City,
OR TO
JOHN SEXTON,
No. 16 Desbrosses-st., New-York.

Persons wishing to attend the sale will please leave by either the 1 or 2 o'clock train from Liberty-st. prompt.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE NO. 28 PINE-ST.

SATURDAY, MAY 25,
At 12 o'clock, at the new depot, Pleasantville, WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

285 plots and lots, in the village of Pleasantville, located on Rebecca and Washington avenues, and the Harlem Railroad, Church, Tompkins, Monroe, Jackson and Vermilye streets. Also, a dwelling-house on the road to sing Sing, adjoining depot.

Sale without any reservation.

For maps, excursion tickets, and full particulars, inquire at the office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE modern country-house, with four acres, complete and handsomely furnished; plenty of shade; abundance of fruits, berries, large vegetable garden; situated in Monmouth County, New-Jersey; fine water and land views; carriage-house, stable, &c.; all in excellent order; water in house; not wishing it to remain unoccupied, a desirable party can obtain it at a nominal rent for the Summer or year. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—FOR THE SUMmer, on Tode Hill, Staten Island, with use of horses and cows, if required, a large house, replete with every convenience; the grounds and gardens are extensive and abundantly supplied with vegetables and fruit; the situation healthy, commanding a magnificent view, and within a very short distance of the railway station. Apply to McANDREW & WANN, No. 40 Broadway.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET—IN the best part of town of Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass., a brick house, with twelve rooms; ground floor and upper halls carpeted; water and gas; full furniture readily leased; meals can be had at a neighboring boarding-house, or sent in if tenant; rent moderate; time, 1st July to 1st September. Address M. E. S., Box 975, Pittsfield, Mass.

ON THE HUDSON.—TO LET OR LEASE, furnished or unfurnished, a beautiful piece of several acres on the river; fine dwelling, with all the conveniences; piazzas and river view; carriage-house and stable; vegetables, fruit, flowers; was never let before, and is an unusual opportunity; rent low; forty minutes from 42d-st. Your address solicited by OWNER, Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

TO RENT, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful cottage-house, delightfully located, fully furnished, and surrounded by three acres of land tastefully laid out; barn, carriage-house, cowsheds, hennery, and several cows; horses and carriages could be had if desired. Apply to C. B. FOWLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—IN FAIRFIELD, CONN., FOR Summer months, rent $600, fronting square, convenient, amply-furnished house; fuel supplied; three acres in orchard, garden and lawn. Apply on premises to Mr. CARTER, or Mr. HOBART, near the place.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, AT Fishkill, on the Hudson, a furnished house, within a few minutes' walk of the depot, yet in a retired situation. Address C. A. VAN WAGENER, Fishkill, on the Hudson, N. Y.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in a pleasant and retired situation, within five minutes' walk of the centre of the village of Sing Sing. Inquire of H. J. BAKER & BRO., No. 215 Pearl-st., or H. J. BAKER, Sing Sing.

ORANGE, N. J.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE houses to rent from $100 to $500 per month, for season, also for year, unfurnished, from $600 to $1,000. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.; Orange property specialty.

A PLEASANTLY-LOCATED FURnished house with all modern improvements; well shaded; near depot, Plainfield, N. J., to let. Address No. 379 Pearl-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—ON THE HEIGHTS, AT NEW-Brighton, Staten Island, five cottages in good order; ten rooms, gas, hot and cold water, four lots, beautifully located, view unsurpassed of the Bay, New-York, Brooklyn, Long Island, and up the Hudson; ten minutes' walk from New-Brighton landing and five minutes from first landing, eastern side; perfectly healthy; rent $700. D. R. HITCHCOCK, No. 52 Broadway, Room No. 31.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AN elegant and very large mansion in one of the most beautiful spots in Westchester County, fifteen miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad; completely arranged for a first-class school, hotel, or any other business. BIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE; shade and river view, garden and ice; two and a half hours from New-York; rent, $600 unfurnished. $1,000 furnished. Apply to H. & J. W. KING, No. 80 Chambers-st.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, RESIDENCE, thirteen rooms, carriage-house, about two acres of land, vegetable garden, abundance of fruit, fine river view, &c.; rent, $800. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 233 Grand-st.

COTTAGE AND FRUIT FARM TO Lease for one or two years; near depot, one and a quarter hours from Chambers-st.; possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house, &c.; possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 123D-ST., THREE rooms, unfurnished, second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; gentleman and wife, or small family; $15 per month. Family private.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIREPROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., AN elegant property for foundry or manufacturing purposes; convenient to New-York by ferry and rail thirty-six times a day; coal and iron near the door. Apply to A. BAIZ & Co., No. 52 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st., rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LEASE—AT A LOW FIGURE, THE upper part of store No.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....June 5, 4½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE, July 3, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'sday, May 22 | Calabria...Sat'day, May 25
Russia...Wed'sday, May 29 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 1
Cuba.....Wed'sday, June 5 | Batavia....Sat'day, June 8
Scotia....Wed'sday, June 12 | Algeria....Sat'day, June 15
Java.....Wed'sday, June 19 | Persia....Sat'day, June 22

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....33
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Steerage tickets to and from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's offices, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.....June 1, 1¼ P. M.
BALTIC.....June 8, 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC.....June 22, 4½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS. EXTRA STEAMERS.
Trinacria...Sat'day, May 25 | Britannia.....Wed., June 5
Australia...Sat'day, June 1 | Olympia.....Wed., June 12
Colorado...Sat'day, June 8 | Assyria.....Wed., June 19
Europa...Sat'day, June 15 | Caledonia...Wed., June 26
Anglia...Sat'day, June 22 | Iowa.....Wed., July 3
India.....Sat'day, June 29 | Ateo-nadria...Wed., July 10

At foot of Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $35; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 13th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 30.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 28.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco June 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR PUERTA PLATA: SAMANA, SAN Domingo City, Curacoa and Laguayra, the United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will have immediate dispatch.

For freights or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports issued to citizens traveling abroad by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court-house, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL POINTS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:

6:40 A. M. and 5 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

8:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every day, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOATS FOR HARLEM, connecting with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge, landing at 11th-st. each way. The favorite steamers SYLVAN DELL, SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE will run as follows, commencing May 5, 1872:

Leave Harlem and Peck-slip at 8½, 9, 10, 10¼, 11 A. M., 12 M., and 1, 1¼, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 4¼, 5, 6½ and 7 P. M.

Leave Peck-slip for Harlem, 10, 11, 11½ A. M., and 12 M., and 1, 1½, 2, 3, 3½, 4, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7½ P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem at 7 o'clock. Fare 15 cents.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for
HARLEM AND ASTORIA,
Landing at 11th, 106th and 126th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 8:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 126th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N.B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamer SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—The A boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and foot of Cortlandt-st. landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Oozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburgh, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 21st...2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 21st...6:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 22d..2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 22d..6:30 P. M.
Thursday, 23d...2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 23d...6:30 P. M.
Friday, 24th.....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 24th.....6:30 P. M.
Saturday, 25th...3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 25th...7:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 28th...8:00 A. M.	Monday, 27th....8:00 A. M.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENA H daily 3¼ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R Lake, H'straw, G. P's, Verplanckes, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town & Sing Sing; H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD-ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line steamers landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents; fare to Cat-skill, 10 cents. Steamer NEW YORK ERIE ferried connect with CATSKILL, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cornwall and Milton. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. James Sherman, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8½; 34th-st., North River, 9; every Sunday morning. Fare for the excursion, $1.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE-Wheel steamer, (iron,) 200 feet long by 29½-foot beam; one side-wheel steamer, (wood,) 207 feet long by 28½-foot beam; one propeller steamer, freight and passenger, 155 feet long by 24½-foot beam. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st 2½, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all Stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.
The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.
Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
2.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.
NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—The steam-boat NORWALK will commence her Sunday route to Keyport on SUNDAY, May 26, leaving Barclay-st. at 9:30 A. M., landing at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville and Perth Amboy.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, May 1, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, for furnishing to the United States Marine Corps during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, the following supplies, to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, free of expense to the United States.

The delivery of the articles to commence within seventy days, and the entire quantity to be delivered within six months from date of contract.

This office reserves the right to accept bids for the whole, a part, or an article of a class, as may be deemed best for the interest of the Government.

CLASS NO. 1.
10,000 yards sky-blue Kersey, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool-dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.
2,800 yards dark blue Kersey, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool-dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.
2,400 yards dark blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool-dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.
200 yards Scarlet Cloth, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 16 ounces to the yard, (cochineal dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

CLASS NO. 2.
2,400 yards dark blue Flannel, for oversacks, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 12 ounces per yard, with white woolen selvedge.
12,000 yards dark blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 27 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 6 ounces per yard, with white woolen selvedge.
800 gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh four pounds each, to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grease.
3,000 pairs woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

CLASS NO. 3.
3,400 yards White Linen, for Pants, 30 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.
6,000 yards White Linen, for Shirts, 30 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.
12,000 yards Canton Flannel, for Drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 6 ounces per yard.
4,000 yards Cotton Ticking, for Bedsacks, 36 inches wide.

CLASS NO. 4.
700 Uniform Caps, complete, excepts pompons.
600 Pompons, red worsted, ball-shaped, and 5 inches in circumference.
2,400 Fatigue Caps, with covers, to be made of blue cloth, (indigo wool dyed,) with ornaments.
1,000 Stocks.

CLASS NO. 5.
250 gross Coat Buttons, (eagle.)
200 gross Jacket Buttons, (eagle.)
75 gross Vest Buttons, (eagle.)
600 sets Epaulette Bullion.
2,000 yards Cap Binding.
3,000 yards Red Cord.
20 Swords for Musicians.
20 Swords for Sergeants.
20 Drum complete.
120 Battor Drum Heads.
120 Snare Drum Heads.
100 Drum Cords
60 sets Drum Snares.
50 Box-wood B Fifes.
50 pairs Drum Sticks.

CLASS NO. 6.
8,000 pairs Army Bootees. (Infantry pattern.)

CLASS NO. 7.
500 Cartridge Boxes, without Macazines.
300 Bayonet Scabbards, with Frogs attached.
500 Cartridge-box Belts.
500 Waist Belts.
40 Sword Knots.
600 Knapsacks.
400 Waist Plates.
(With the privilege of increasing any of the above quantities, not to exceed one-third.)

CLASS NO. 8.
For making and trimming the following articles, viz.:
Watch Coats.
Uniform Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, musicians and privates.
Fatigue Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, musicians and privates.
Woolen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals, musicians and privates.
Linen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals, musicians and privates.
Flannel Shirts.
Linen Shirts.
Drawers.
Flannel Sacks.
Red and Blue Jackets for Boys.
Red Sacks.

The above-mentioned articles must conform to the sealed standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C; Assistant Quartermaster's office, No. 226 South Fourth-street, Philadelphia, and at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., where they can be examined, and whenever the articles named above, or any portion of them, shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once, or the Quartermaster will fill the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Pacsals will be made upon accepted deliveries, withholding 10 per cent. from the amount of first account rendered until second delivery is made, and from amount of second account rendered until third delivery is made, and so on until contract is completed.

A guarantee, signed by two persons whose responsibility must be certified to by a United States district Judge, District-Attorney or collector, must accompany each proposal; otherwise it will not be considered.

Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at this office, the office of the Assistant-Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Penn.; the office of the Assistant-Quartermaster, Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the Commanding Officer at Boston, Mass.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business or manufacturing establishment must be stated in the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Supplies for the Marine Corps," and addressed to
Maj. WILLIAM S. McCAKE,
Quartermaster, U. S. M. C.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS FOR LIGHT-VESSELS, &c.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE,
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 17th day of June, 1872, for furnishing and delivering such rations as may be called for, for the light-vessels, supply-vessels and tenders which are or shall be in this district, for one year from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th June, 1873, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the light-house tender or other vessel provided for the purpose, either New-London or New-York, as may be ordered, and to be stated in the bid accordingly, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, once a quarter, at or expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications, which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office; and at such times and in such quantities as will be determined by the Inspector.

The fuel will be best quality anthracite coal for stove or steaming purposes, and good quality hard and pine woods.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Fuel for Light-vessels," and then placed in another envelope and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N.,
L. H. Insp. Third Dist.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS IN THE THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE,
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 17th June, 1872, for furnishing and delivering any fuel that may be called for by the Inspector, for the light-vessels in the Third Light-house District, for one year from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th June, 1873, inclusive; to be delivered on the buoy-wharf either at New-London, Conn., or Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y., free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office; and at such times and in such quantities as will be determined by the Inspector.

The fuel will be best quality anthracite coal for stove or steaming purposes, and good quality hard and pine woods.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Fuel for Light-vessels," and then placed in another envelope and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N.,
L. H. Insp. Third Dist.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, where proper forms will be furnished, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, June 18, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of

10,000 WOOLEN BLANKETS,

to be of the army standard size and weight, and made of pure long staple wool only, and to contain no shoddy, hair or any other admixture, and to conform to a sealed sample, which can be seen at this office.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.
Brevet Major-General, United States Army.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WEST POINT, N. Y., May 18, 1872.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received until 12 M., the 31st day of June, 1872, for all the fresh beef and mutton required by the Subsistence Department at this post for six months commencing July 1, 1872. Information and conditions obtained of TULLY McCREA,
Captain First United States Artillery, A. A. C. S.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH'S ICE-CREAM. MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.
Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 826 4th-av., No. 1,264 Broadway, and No. 77 Chatham-st.

INSURANCE.

IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
Office, No. 157 Broadway, New-York.

This company, having completed its organization under the laws of the State, is now ready to issue policies against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, merchandise and other property, on favorable terms.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, President.
WM. PITT PALMER, Vice-President.
JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

MESSRS. GLOVER & GOODRIDGE are now prepared to pay off the return premiums on the canceled policies of the Occidental Insurance Company of San Francisco, at their office, No. 312 Broadway.

All applications for said return premiums must be made on or before the 25th inst.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLARENDON HOUSE,
Clarendon Springs, Vermont.
Is now open. The mountain scenery, salubrious air and mineral springs are the attractions of this place to all seeking a desirable Summer resort. Terms reasonable. Carriages at West Rutland to meet all regular railroad trains. R. MURRAY, Proprietor.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,
Woodsburg, Long Island.
This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State; will be opened June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address N. F. SEWELL, Proprietor.

PENWICK HALL,
New-Saybrook, Conn.
This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This large and elegant hotel just completed, will open on the 12th June. No pains have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and water throughout. Scenery the finest in the country. Terms, $20 per week; $4 per day.
L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,
Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain and scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

WEST END HOTEL,
AT LONG BRANCH,
Will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES,
FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE will be open from June 1 to Oct. 1. This favorite Summer resort is situated on the Catskill Mountains, twelve miles from the village of Catskill, and is accessible by the BEST MOUNTAIN ROAD in the country. The house has an elevation of 3,000 FEET above the Hudson River, and commands a view extending over about 10,000 SQUARE MILES, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. It is justly celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere and delightful temperature, which is at all times FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DEGREES LOWER than that of New-York City.

A regular line of stages and carriages connecting it with the village. Visitors will please inquire for the agent, who will be in attendance at the stations and landing on the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad and the boats from Albany and New-York.

Terms, $4 per day or $21 per week for June, $4 50 per day or $23 per week for July and September, and $5 per day or $31 50 per week for August. For July and August, or August and September, together, the rate will be $28 per week.

CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE LINWOOD House, Cortlandville, N. J., on the Palisades, is now open, newly furnished throughout; very fine and healthy location: 400 feet above the river; one hour by steam-boat and railroad; a beautiful sail. Steamer *Pleasant Valley* leaves foot of Spring-st. at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., and 5¼ P. M.; foot of 34th-st. at 10¼ A. M., 2¼ and 5¼ P. M. Fare, 12½ cents. Stages from boat to the house. Fare in cars, 20 cents. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, or to G. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

OTSEGO MINERAL SPRINGS.—White sulphur, iron and magnesia springs at Cherry Valley, N. Y.; bracing mountain air, fine drives, yachting and fishing, and picturesque scenery; six miles from Sharon, twelve from Richfield, and forty from Utica and Cooperstown. Address the new Grand Hotel, with unsurpassed accommodations, and health, comfort, pleasure and recreation at liberal terms. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st.

MARROGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island. J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, the most delightful and healthy summer resort, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular. R. T. KING, Proprietor.

WEST POINT.—PARRY HOUSE—LAND AT COZZENS' DOCK.—This new and elegant hotel on the banks of the Hudson, directly above the falls and Cozzens' Hotel, will be opened about the 1st of June; terms for June, $3 50 per day or $21 per week. Address S. A. COZZENS, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES CAN RECEIVE board in a beautiful sea-side home, with musicians, if desired, in which a piano is used, given by an eminent lady pianiste and composer from London; references to pupils. Address L. V., Babylon, Long Island.

CANADARAGO HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—This popular house will open June 1; large airy rooms; unexceptionable cuisine; charming scenery; fine drives; boating, fishing, &c., &c. Address, by mail or telegraph, F. STANTON, Proprietor.

"HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. C. and P. A. F. HUNTINGTON, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties want no board invited to correspond with WM. H. FARLEY.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL will open on the 1st day of June, under the direction of the undersigned. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. For further particulars, address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

POINT PLEASANT.—A FEW BOARDERS will be accommodated with board at this delightful location. Excellent boating, fishing, &c.; terms reasonable. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED on the Catskill Mountains, at a private house, four miles west of the Mountain House. Price from $8 to $10 per week. Address E. H. LAYMAN, Tannersville, Greene County, New-York.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—Bath Hotel, THOMAS LIGHT, RENOVATED and REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND SUPERIOR board at moderate rates, in a healthy location, may be had by addressing Mlle. BOCHAT, Sing Sing, N. Y.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.
ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

RUSKS' SUMMER RESORT—SITUated among the Catskills, Hunter, Greene County, N. Y. JAMES RUSKS, Proprietor. Reference, C. K. Francis, No. 135 Broadway.

CHESTNUT-GROVE HOUSE, (THIRD landing) Clifton, Staten Island, now open for the reception of boarders. Board from $8 to $20 per week.

BROOKSIDE—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding-house, open May 1. Addess WILLIAM STEWART, Highland Falls, West Point, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

FAMILIES LEAVING THEIR HOMES FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, OR GOING ABROAD, CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, SHAWLS, VELVETS, SILKS, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute

COUNTRY BOARD.

FINE LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE—One of the most beautiful and healthful places along the Hudson River; rooms large and airy; grounds ample; abundance of fruit and vegetables; carriages connected with the house. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PLEASANT home, with first-class board, on a farm in Connecticut, can be secured for one large or two small families for the Summer months. The house is situated on high ground, free from mosquitoes, and very cool and pleasant. Apply at No. 7 Whitehall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED on the farm of the Nubsenheer, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FARM-HOUSE, one mile from depot on Harlem Railroad; good rooms; good table. Address B., Box No. 10 Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleising works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, in great varieties; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d-st.
T. D. GUERLAIN & CO.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.
Two second-hand clarences, Cornell & Co., $450.
One second-hand close coach, Brewster & Co., $300.
One gray mare, little stiff, $75.
One bay horse, fifteen hands, sound, $125.
One brown horse, sixteen hands, sound and kind, $200.
One coupé harness, in good order, $65.
One light double-harness, sound and good, $70.
Call at No. 128 West 20th-st.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
C. B. SMITH & CO.,
Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c

EPIDEMICS.

Arrival of Two Emigrant Ships with Small-Pox.

The Athena and Europa from Europe—Over Forty Deaths on the Passage by Scarlet Fever, Small-Pox and Measles.

On the 14th inst. the bark *Athena*, commanded by Capt. CHRISTOPHER, and consigned to Mr. THEODORE RUGER, of this City, arrived here, after one of the most disastrous voyages that has ever been recorded. She is owned by Messrs. SCHILLING & Co., of Bremen, which port she left on the 4th of April, with 475 passengers, besides merchandise. Forty-eight hours after her departure, one of the men before the mast fell sick, and twenty hours afterward it was discovered that he had the small-pox. On this unfortunate discovery the Captain took every precaution, he forced the passengers to remain on deck during the day as much as possible, besides fumigating the vessel from bow to stern. There was no certified doctor on board, and it appears that there is no law compelling owners of sailing vessels to employ a medical man. The Captain was supplied with a medicine chest, and administered to the sick man the usual remedies prescribed in the *Sailor's Guide*. The patient, despite the efforts of his Captain, died and was buried when the vessel had been at sea nine days. The day following another case occurred, and it became evident that all attempts to smother the pestilence had failed. Other cases soon broke out, and as if the scourge in itself were not bad enough, measles and scarlet fever broke out among the children, of whom there was a great number on board. Twenty of them died, and were buried before the bark arrived at Sandy Hook. The majority fell victims to measles, but scarlet fever and small-pox also did their work. Five adult passengers and one seaman died of small-pox, and one seaman of scarlet fever, during the voyage. The *Athena* was boarded on the 14th inst. and was immediately quarantined. Dr. VANDERPOEL and his assistants removed the sick to the hospitals. The vessel was thoroughly fumigated, and the consignee sent a quantity of fresh meat and vegetables on board at the request of the Health authorities. It was currently reported yesterday the mortality on board the ill-fated vessel was caused by the inferior quality of the provisions; but this statement has proved to be incorrect. Some of the passengers were Jewish Poles, and, it is said, that the disease was fostered by their dirty habits. Nothing could induce them to wash without they were forced to do so, and, on one occasion, he relates that on distributing soap among them he was informed that the men ate it, under the impression it was Dutch cheese.

Since the vessel has been in port five other children have died, the circumstances of which Coroner KEENAN will investigate. There is said to be no cause for alarm, for no person with any symptoms of small-pox, or who have died from that disease, have been landed at Castle Garden. The German Consul and the Emigration Commissioners held an investigation of the circumstances yesterday afternoon, when witnesses testified to the above facts.

Another German vessel, the *Europa*, arrived at this port on the 17th. On the voyage, thirteen deaths occurred from the scourge, and twenty-three additional cases were on board. The sick were removed and the vessel thoroughly cleansed, and as no further cases broke out, the vessel was allowed to come up the river and discharge her living freight yesterday.

THE HAYES MURDER TRIAL.

Rochester's Evidence Entirely Unsupported—The Prisoner Discharged by the Jury.

The General Sessions room was yesterday filled principally by politicians from the Seventh Ward, drawn there for the purpose of watching the progress of the trial of MICHAEL HAYES, for an alleged murder committed over fifteen years ago. The prisoner had been several times brought up to answer the charge, but on each occasion the principal witness, ROCHESTER, had been either absent or incompetent to give any testimony, and HAYES was at last discharged. ROCHESTER was, however, arrested a few days ago on a bench-warrant, and held as a witness in the House of Detention, the trial being peremptorily set down for yesterday.

Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS conducted the case for the prosecution, and W. F. HOWE appeared for the prisoner, HAYES. The jury having been selected, the only challenges given were as to their acquaintance, if any, with JAMES O'DONNELL, the murdered man, and as to the conscientious scruples concerning capital punishment. The answers being sufficient, the District-Attorney then opened the case by reciting that JAMES O'DONNELL died in the NEW-YORK Hospital on May 19, 1857, from the result of a stab-wound in the abdomen, inflicted on the night of May 17, 1857, as is alleged, by MICHAEL HAZES. The death and cause thereof having been conceded, the principal thing for the jury to determine was who had been the perpetrator of the crime, and the first witness called was

LEWIS C. ROCHESTER, who testified that he arrived in New-York on May 14, 1857, on his way to California; had known deceased from 1855, and had been his shipmate; did not know HAYES until the time of the stabbing; on Sunday, May 17, 1857; saw O'DONNELL four times altogether, first at his mother's house, where witness took his meals that day; O'DONNELL lived in Roosevelt-street, two doors from Batavia; about supper time O'DONNELL came home and changed his clothes, putting on a red shirt; about half-past nine o'clock witness thought he would return to his boarding-house, but his cigar being partially smoked he walked around the block to finish it; when again in Roosevelt-street saw two gangs coming in the opposite direction; saw one of the men in a red shirt, and whom he recognized as O'DONNELL; put his hands on prisoner's shoulders; some trouble ensued, and prisoner drew off and struck O'DONNELL, who fell; a third followed, and both fell on the stoop, O'DONNELL uppermost; during the scuffle the prisoner gained the ascendancy, and witness saw him draw something and plunge it into O'DONNELL's abdomen; afterwards heard a click as of a weapon thrown on the sidewalk; this was at about ten o'clock, or a little after; witness left the scene to give information to O'DONNELL's family, and never saw deceased after.

Mr. HOWE cross-examined the witness closely, and elicited the fact that his name was not ROCHESTER, but REISSENBERG; he was generally known as ROCHESTER, and sometimes used his name so; he knew HAYES first in New-Orleans, in the beginning of 1857; witness was only three days in New-York in 1857, and sailed the day after the murder; did not return till June, 1868, when he remained eleven days; was absent again until 1870, when he remained two months; did not meet HAYES again until March 16, 1872, when he went in search of him at his house, No. 42 Monroe-street; remained in HAYES' company three hours; asked if HAYES remembered the murder of O'DONNELL; HAYES replied he "remembered all about it, and that it was all serene, as he [HAYES] had the papers in the case could not be produced—that they were not to be found or had been destroyed;" witness tried to arrest him and got stabbed over the eye for his pains; witness took HAYES by the collar and said he would lock him up; after witness had been kicked, bit, stabbed and beaten, HAYES escaped; witness called for "Police;" an officer came, who went into the saloon, but HAYES had gone away with his friends.

The witness contradicted himself as to the place where all this occurred, at one time saying it was on the sidewalk in front of No. 42 Monroe-street, and afterward outside CLARKSON'S saloon, in East Broadway. He also made the excuse of sickness for his absence at the former trials, afterward admitted that he had been drunk, but denied having been arrested, or even being in the Hospital at the time through state. He also denied being turned out of a newspaper office for being drunk and disorderly.

Several other witnesses were introduced by the prosecution, but only one of them saw the stabbing, and many had only heard of it from others. JOHN TAYLOR saw the affray, but had no recollection of the prisoner being present, and could not recognize him as one of the party, although witness was in the same crowd and able to describe the fight.

MICHAEL HAYES was put on the stand in his own defense, and denied the whole of ROCHESTER'S story; he had known ROCHESTER about three years off and on; on Sunday, March 16, ROCHESTER called on witness in Monroe-street, and, representing himself as a writer in the District-Attorney's office, said as he (HAYES) had saved his (ROCHESTER'S) life in New-Orleans, he would give witness information that an indictment was found against him for murder, advising witness to leave New-York; ROCHESTER offered to get the papers for $25; witness also denied being in New-Orleans since 1856, and stated that at the time ROCHESTER said he was there witness was making brushes in Pearl-street, New-York; witness knew nothing of any suspicion of his having been concerned in the killing of O'DONNELL until 1864; witness was in the United States Navy from 1858 till the close of the war.

EDWARD CLARKSON, of No. 74 East Broadway, testified that he saw HAYES and ROCHESTER in company on March 16, when the latter appeared to be very affectionate to HAYES, saying he knew him in New-Orleans, adding that, in return for past favors, he would advise HAYES to leave New-York, as there was an indictment against him; ROCHESTER wanted to borrow $25 from HAYES, but as some of HAYES' friends thought ROCHESTER was black-mailing him, he was advised not to give the money; soon after ROCHESTER and he had been beaten, and a policeman was called; witness had never spoken to ROCHESTER since.

This witness was corroborated by ISAAC WOLFE, MICHAEL MCTIERNEY and others, and several witnesses appeared to testify as to HAYES' character; after which the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty" without leaving the Court-room. The prisoner was then discharged.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Consecration of the Eight New Bishops at the Brooklyn Academy.

The twenty-first session of the Methodist General Conference, which took place yesterday at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, was very interesting. The announcement that the eight newly-elected Bishops would be consecrated drew an immense audience, principally consisting of ladies, to the building, every inch of available room was occupied, and in addition the scenery was thrown back to the rear of the stage, leaving a large space, which was occupied by the families and friends of the Bishops elect. Near the front of the stage a long table was erected, covered with a red cloth, at which the Bishops knelt during the ceremonies. The floral decorations, consisting of rustic vases filled with flowers, were extremely beautiful.

The session was opened at 9 o'clock, Bishops AMES and SIMPSON presiding—the opening devotional exercises being conducted by Rev. Dr. W. H. HUNTER, of Central Illinois. After the minutes had been read by Rev. Dr. WOODWARD, Dr. EDDY offered a resolution thanking Dr. HARRIS for his services as Secretary, and hoping that his success as a Bishop would be as great as it had been in the office he had just vacated. Adopted.

The Committee on Episcopacy reported, recommending that the newly-elected Bishops should reside in San Francisco, Boston, Atlanta, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Council Bluffs or Omaha. This gave rise to some little discussion as to having three Bishops reside in the extreme West, but finally the report was adopted.

The Committee on the Book Concern reported, recommending that the election of General Conference officers be made the special order for to-day at 10½ o'clock.

The hour for the "special order of the day" having arrived, the newly-elected Bishops presented themselves for consecration. They passed across the stage, each one accompanied by two ministers, and took their seats at the kneeling-table. Bishop JANES called upon Rev. Dr. HUNTER to read the first lesson, taken from the seventeenth chapter of Acts, seventeenth to thirty-fifth verses. The second lesson was read by Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, the twenty-eighth chapter of St. Matthew.

Bishop JANES then called on Drs. Goode and Gere to present Thomas Bowman, Drs. Durbin and Alexander Harmount introduced William Logan Harris, Drs. Miley and Lindsay introduced Randolph S. Foster, Drs. Crane and Wentworth introduced Isaac William Wiley, Drs. Trimble and Hitchcock introduced Stephen Mason Merrill, Drs. Bannister and Hunt introduced Edward Gene Andrews, Drs. E. O. Haven and Upham introduced Gilbert Haven, and Drs. George Peck and Lore introduced Jesse T. Peck. As each Bishop elect was presented one of the presenters said: "We present unto you this holy man to be consecrated a Bishop."

Bishop SIMPSON then said: Brethren: It is written in the Holy Scriptures that our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ continued a night in fervent prayer before he sent forth his disciples, and we find in the Acts of the Apostles that the disciples fasted and prayed before laying their hands on Paul and Barnabas; so let us ask the Divine blessing before we send forth these men to their holy calling. The Bishop then engaged in solemn prayer.

Bishop JANES then read the following disciplinary questions:

Interpreting the voice of the Church as the voice of God, do you believe you are called to the work of His ministry?

Answer—We are fully persuaded.

Do you believe the Holy Scripture contains all that is necessary to salvation?

Answer—We all so believe.

Will you, then, faithfully examine yourself in the Scriptures, and call upon God for the understanding of the same, so that you may withstand the gainsayer?

Answer—We will all endeavor to do so.

Will you banish and drive away all strange doctrines and encourage others to do the same?

Answer—We will all endeavor so to do.

Will you be diligent, laboriousness and worldly lust, and live soberly, righteously and godly, that the adversary may be ashamed, having nothing against you?

Answer—We will endeavor so to do; God being our helper.

The "Veni Creator Spiritus" was then read by the Bishops, and responded to by the congregation.

The Bishops elect then knelt at the table, and the ceremony of "laying hands" was performed by Bishops JANES, SCOTT, SIMPSON and AMES—each one repeating:

"The Lord pour upon thee the Holy Ghost for the office and work of Bishop in the Church of God, now committed unto thee by the authority of the Church through the laying on of hands, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Amen. And remember that thou stir up the grace of God that is in thee. For the Lord has not given to us the Spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of sound mind."

A copy of the Holy Scriptures was then presented to each newly-elected Bishop, with an exhortation to "give heed unto reading, exhortation and doctrine, and think upon the things contained in this Book." A certificate of consecration, engrossed upon parchment, was also presented to each. Bishop JANES then prayed, after which the audience arose and sung the Doxology, followed by the benediction by the venerable Bishop MORRIS.

Some further business was transacted, and the Conference adjourned at 12½.

THE STOKES CASE.

The Prisoner's Last Plea Disallowed—He is Called Upon to Plead—He Remains Mute—A Plea of Not Guilty Entered by the Court.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM, the argument on the special plea at bar, submitted by Mr. MCKEON the previous day, in the case of EDWARD S. STOKES, charged with the murder of JAMES FISK, Jr., was disposed of, and the prisoner was called upon formally to plead to the indictment.

District-Attorney GARVIN said he had carefully read the paper claiming to be a plea submitted by Mr. MCKEON, and he could safely say it contained none of the elements which it pretended to possess, and certainly was not a special plea in bar. If it was anything in the way of a plea, it was a dilatory plea, and as such should be regarded as a plea in abatement. The paper recited the preliminary proceedings in the case, which have been already fully published in the TIMES, and stated that on the submission of the case to the jury in the trial before Judge CARDOZO, several question of law which had been raised by the defense were ignored, and the Court directed the return of a verdict in favor of the people. It was then alleged that the whole proceeding was null and void, that there was no trial as yet regarding the issue which was framed upon that preliminary question, and therefore the trial could not proceed until that issue was disposed of. Mr. GARVIN submitted that the paper was nothing more than a dilatory plea and plea in abatement, and should not be received by the Court. If there was anything wrong with reference to the previous trial, a remedy could be had by a writ of *certiorari*, or a writ of error, but the mode of procedure in this instance was entirely irregular and improper. He asked the Court to look at the minutes of the previous trial, and the bill of exceptions, and reject this paper as deserving of no consideration.

Mr. MCKEON said that in a case like this, involving human life, every latitude should be given to the prisoner. He contended that the jury never passed upon the issue tried before Judge CARDOZO, and that the verdict was the simple direction of the Court. If the District-Attorney took advantage of a trick of this kind to obtain a verdict for the people he would hear from him again.

Judge INGRAHAM said he would not allow counsel on either side to indulge in personalities. It was improper for Mr. MCKEON to charge the District-Attorney with taking advantage of a trick.

Mr. MCKEON—I stand rebuked. But if he is to hunt this man by an artifice, by such means he must take the responsibility.

Judge INGRAHAM read over the principal points upon which the defense endeavored to base a special plea at bar, and expressed his concurrence with the opinion of the District-Attorney that it was nothing more than a dilatory plea and a plea in abatement. He decided that the paper should be overruled and the prisoner called upon to plead.

District-Attorney GARVIN formally called upon the prisoner to plead.

Mr. MCKEON—Mr. STOKES remains mute.

Judge INGRAHAM—Then under the statute the Court directs a plea of not guilty to be entered.

STOKES was then directed to stand up, and the indictment was read over. He looked pale, and evidently conscious of the terrible reality of his position, but during the reading of the indictment, which lasted nearly ten minutes, he remained as cool and self-possessed as the least interested of the audience. He was again asked if he desired to plead, and the same answer was returned by his counsel.

District-Attorney GARVIN—I will be ready to try this case in a few days.

Mr. MCKEON, in reply, read an affidavit made by STOKES to the effect that DORMAN B. EATON, now in London, and MARCUS CICERO STANLEY, now residing in Paris, were necessary and material witnesses to the defense. He asked that a commission be issued directing their evidence to be taken in those cities.

District-Attorney GARVIN offered no objection to the commission, but requested that no stay of proceedings be granted, and that the trial be proceeded with as soon as the testimony was taken.

Judge INGRAHAM set down the trial for the third Monday in June. STOKES was then removed to the Tombs.

NEW-YORK AND SURROUNDING NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Rev. H. D. GANSE will preach to-morrow evening in the new Carmel Chapel, No. 124 Bowery, near Grand-street.

The hotel owned by JOSEPH CLARK, at Emmettsville, Atlantic County, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000.

A fire yesterday morning, in the stables of PETER MULLER, at Thirty-second-street and Fifth-avenue, caused $600 damage; fully insured.

MATILDA HUILDBERG, of No. 240 East Seventy-seventh-street, was prostrated by the heat in South-street yesterday, and had to be carried home.

GEO. STEGNER, a German, committed suicide on Thursday night by shooting himself through the head, at his residence, No. 31 Chrystie-street.

The decomposed body of a male infant, apparently about ten days old, was found on the roof of the dwelling No. 20 Greenwich-street, yesterday.

Forty complaints against Police officers were tried before Commissioner BOSWORTH yesterday morning. But few of them were of any public interest.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, Judge SHIPMAN discharged the petty jurors, and directed that the civil jury list be called at 11 o'clock on Wednesday next.

The steam-ship *Donau*, which left Bremen on May 11 and Southampton on May 14, reached this port yesterday. Her news is later by two days than that at hand on Monday night by the *Russia*.

JULIUS MILLER, a German, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday, from injuries received on the 22d ult. by being run over by a First-avenue car in the neighborhood of Twenty-sixth-street.

The treasure-seekers at Elizabethport continue their dredging operations, and with success. The coins already found have been disposed of at prices much above the market price of the metal.

JOHN GORMAN, of No. 251 West Sixteenth-street, was committed at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for personating an officer and attempting to black-mail EDWARD SULLIVAN, of No. 194 Greene-street.

The galleries of the Metropolitan Museum of Art will hereafter be open to the public, without tickets, on Saturdays, from 9 A. M. to 5½ P. M. The gallery is on the east side of Fifth-avenue, near Fifty-third-street.

The schooner *Nancy* ran into a pile of lumber, stacked on the wharf at the foot of Thirteenth-street, North River, and JOHN EARLE, a resident of Troy, was severely injured by some of the lumber falling upon him.

The New-York Teachers' Association will hold a meeting on Monday, 27th inst., in Grammar-school No. 47 for the election of officers. The May reception will be held at Association Hall, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT O'HARA, a native of Providence, died yesterday at No. 184 Waverley-place, from an overdose of laudanum. The deceased had been drinking to excess, and was in the habit of taking laudanum to quiet his nerves.

WM. GOLDTHWAITE and CYRILLE DION played a four-ball game of 1,000 points up at the rooms of the latter yesterday afternoon. DION won, the score standing: DION, 1,000; GOLDTHWAITE, 613. DION'S average was nearly 100.

The most brief and successful of the late strikes has been that of the German housepainters. These men, about 250 in number, struck for the eight-hour system on Thursday, and yesterday they were all again employed on their own terms.

ESTHER VEDEIR, a seamstress, employed in the ladies' boarding school, No. 44 West Fifty-fourth-street, was arrested yesterday for stealing jewelry and clothing, of the value of $800, belonging to MRS. HARVEY. She was committed at the Yorkville Police Court for trial.

MR. BERGH had a vast audience at Olive Hall, Sing-Sing, Thursday evening, to hear his address before the Society of that place. During the evening Gov. HOFFMAN sent a telegram, saying that it had been his intention to be present, but was prevented by official business.

A young girl, giving her name as MAGGIE MCGRATH, was found on Thursday night wandering along Ninth-avenue delirious, and unable to give her residence. On being taken to Police Head-quarters, she was found to be suffering from typhoid fever, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the case of WM. J. BARCLAY, charged with grand larceny, was brought up for a new trial. The prisoner's counsel challenged the jury, and the evidence previously given was repeated. The Recorder adjourned the further hearing until Monday.

Bishop Simpson, Bishop Foster, Rev. Drs. Curry and Cyrus D. Foss, and Rev. Joseph Pullman, will take part in a public meeting of the New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, to be held in St. Luke's Church, Forty-first-street, near Sixth-avenue, to-morrow (Sunday) evening.

Judge BLATCHFORD, in the United States District Court, has issued a writ of habeas corpus in the case of CARL VOGT, the alleged German murderer. It is understood that the argument in the case will develop a very interesting question in reference to the power of the State to enter into a treaty with Prussia.

KATE LEARY, of No. 557 Seventh-avenue, went into the cigar-store of CHARLES MOFFAT, of No. 671 Eighth-avenue, on Thursday, and while he was cleaning his show-case, drew out a pocket-book containing $72 from his hip pocket. She was arrested and committed by Justice COX, in default of $1,000 bail.

The Board of Police held a meeting yesterday afternoon, with closed doors, for the purpose of opening the proposals for the street-cleaning contract. The matter was fully discussed, but definite action was deferred until a meeting to be held on Tuesday next. It could not be ascertained whether the proposals were opened or not.

Acting under orders from the Board of Health, Capt. YULE, of the Sanitary Police, with a force of patrolmen, yesterday went to the building No. 259 William-street, which had been condemned by the Board as unfit for human habitation. When the force arrived it was found that all the tenants had left, and the place was closed up by the Police.

The decomposed remains of a woman were found yesterday at the foot of Thirtieth-street, North River, by the clothing was recognized to be the body of MISS MAHONEY, a young woman who, while walking with her friend, MARY RYAN, on the 12th of April last, in West Thirty-ninth-street, suddenly ran down toward the river and disappeared.

The silk factory situated on the Hackensack plank road, between Hudson and Bull's Ferry avenues, and owned by Mr. T. KLAHRE, took fire at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at $4,000; insured for $10,000. A fireman named HOFFMAN was severely injured, by the fall of a stoop, while he was standing on it.

At a meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Grant Club, held last evening in Bleecker Building, Mr. JAMES CUMMING, the President, was appointed to go to Philadelphia and secure a meeting-room for the head-quarters of the members of the Club, who will attend the Convention on the 9th of June. About fifty members have expressed their intention of attending the Convention.

PABLO BATTLE, a Fourth-avenue hotel-keeper, who was arrested some time since on a charge of retaining possession of diamonds, valued at $2,800, which were stolen from Mrs. OGDEN, of Fifth-avenue, was discharged by Justice COX yesterday. The jewels were stolen by ELIBERTO GIRO, who has been arrested, and BATTLE held them in ignorance that they were purloined.

Thursday evening, CONSTANTINE VONPLATI, an Italian, while in a state of mania, knocked down his wife, and afterward assaulted his employer, CÆSAR A. STEFFANI, of No. 123 Fourth-avenue. VONPLATI attacked him with a knife, and terribly mutilated one of his hands. Justice COX committed the maniac to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Coroner HERRMAN yesterday took the ante-mortem deposition of Mrs. SARAH MARKS, of No. 100 Bayard-street, who is lying in a dangerous condition, at her residence, from injuries inflicted upon her by SOLOMON BERNSTEIN. It is charged that Mrs. MARKS was assaulted by BERNSTEIN and his wife, and the former kicked her about the head and abdomen. BERNSTEIN has disappeared and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Yesterday morning JOHN GARRETTSON, of No. 101 West Forty-eighth-street, appeared before Justice COX, at Jefferson Market, Thursday, and made complaint against SAMUEL BRIGGS and CHARLES MOODY, keepers of a faro bank at No. 1,182 Broadway, where he (GARRETTSON) had lost $10 at the game. The place was accordingly "pulled," and the men captured, with all the apparatus of the game. Yesterday Justice COX held both in $500 bail for examination.

JOHN B. BARNETT, of No. 404 West Twenty-sixth-street, was brought before Justice COX, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, charged with brutally beating his wife. It appeared that the man was jealous of her, and on Thursday morning they quarreled, when BARNETT seized a club and beat the woman in so shocking a manner that she would probably have expired under the blows had not an officer rushed into the house and arrested the ruffian before he could complete his work. He was held to await the result of his wife's injuries.

BROOKLYN.

Another unrecognized body was found floating in the river, yesterday, at the foot of Noble-street. It was taken to the Morgue.

Grand-street, Williamsburg, was thrown into a state of excitement yesterday by two mad bullocks, which rushed at headlong speed down the street to the Houston-street Ferry, and being just too late to catch a boat, one of them jumped into the river. Providentially, no person was injured.

The strawberry festival season has fairly set in, and preparations are being made for its observance in the churches throughout the city.

The Auditor and Controller will meet today as a Board of Appointment, to name the third Commissioner in the Board of City Works. The candidates for the position are R. M. WHITNEY, Jr., Supervisor S. B. DUTCHER, and CHAS. B. MARVIN, with the chances probably in favor of Mr. DUTCHER.

Mrs. PIERRE MORRISON, of Flatlands, applied, yesterday, to the Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain her father-in-law, HENRY MORRISON, from interfering with her in transporting the body of her deceased husband from the Flatlands Cemetery to her family burying-ground at Rockville Centre.

Police Commissioner JOURDAN is expected to return from Washington today. A prominent applicant for the office of Assessorship of Internal Revenue, made vacant by his resignation, is SAM. MADDOX, Deputy Collector of the Port of New-York. It is believed in official circles that Assistant Assessor ALLEN will be the appointee.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Dr. HORACE B. PIKE has been appointed Health Officer for the town of Yonkers.

The stables on the Whitlock estate, together with a cottage adjacent, have been totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $30,000.

At a meeting of the new Board of Village Trustees of White Plains, on Thursday, ELISHA P. FERRIS, Esq., was elected President; ELISHA HORTON, Jr., Treasurer, and V. M. HODGSON Clerk.

The trial of JOHN HUGHES, for shooting JOHN H. KANE, resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner. CHAS. AVERY, indicted for shooting his wife at Pleasantville, was sent to State Prison for three years.

The members of Kitching Post No. 60, Grand Army of the Republic, will decorate, on the 30th inst., the graves of their former comrades who fell in the late war, and are interred in the vicinity of Yonkers.

The comrades of Oliver Tilden Post No. 96, Department of New-York, Grand Army of the Republic, will decorate the graves of their former comrades, in Woodlawn, Bensonia and St. Augustine Cemeteries, on the 30th inst.

LONG ISLAND.

The body of the boy washed ashore at Whitestone has been identified as that of DANIEL C. DOYLE, who was drowned in the cabin of the schooner *William H. Knapp*, sunk at Hell Gate by the steamer *City of Hartford* a few weeks since.

An attempt was made last week by some Irish laborers to burn the villages on the line of the Port Jefferson Railroad, on the north side of the island. It seems they had been discharged for disorderly conduct, and took this method of revenging themselves. They estimated they did not succeed, but thousands of acres of timber land were burned over. Several of the gang have been arrested at Hunter's Point.

NEW-JERSEY.

DANIEL HORN, who killed his wife at Cape May, on Tuesday night, has been removed to the county jail and is now in close confinement.

Mr. PETER WITZEL, for many years the City Surveyor of Newark, has been presented by his friends with a valuable watch and $750 in money, on his retirement from office.

There are 220 liquor-saloons in Hoboken, an increase of ten during the year. The Police have been investigating the liquor traffic, and report that there is no unlicensed saloon in the city.

The trial of Commissioners BUMSTED and WELSH and Mr. VREELAND for conspiring, was yesterday continued in the Hudson County Courts. The evidence related principally to the bank accounts of Messrs. BUMSTED and VREELAND.

The anniversary of the consecration of Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., was celebrated there on Tuesday, the 21st inst. The choir of Christ Church, New-York, were, by invitation, present, and assisted in the choral service. Dr. CUTLER presided at the organ.

At the meeting of the Jersey City Board of Finance, yesterday, a balance of $315,817 was reported to the credit of the City. Water-scrip to the amount of $300,000 had been disposed of, and $125,000 in other bonds. Collections of tax and water-rents averaging $19,000 daily were reported.

Order of the Police Superintendent Relative to Street Parades.

The following important order, relative to the regulating of street parades and processions by the Police authorities, was promulgated yesterday:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 88.—Capt. ——: The Legislature, at its last session, passed an important law relative to street processions and parades.

By the provisions of the above law, processions and parades of the National Guard, the Police and the Fire Department are at all times lawful, except on the Sabbath.

"All (other) processions and parades occupying or marching upon any streets * * * to the exclusion or interruption of other citizens in their individual right of use * * are forbidden," except on compliance with the conditions imposed by the statute, in respect to notice to the Police "of the object, time and route of such procession or parade."

All processions and parades on Sunday are absolutely forbidden (except only funeral processions engaged in the actual burial of the dead, and processions to and from any place of worship, in connection with religious services there celebrated), and such processions must conform to the conditions of the statute, in respect to notice to the Police authorities of the object, time and route of the procession or parade.

Whoever wilfully violates any of the provisions of this law, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be arrested therefor and punished.

When parties comply with the law, by giving preliminary notice in writing, "of the object, time, and route of such (contemplated) procession or parade" to the Police authorities, as required by the statute, the procession or parade may lawfully form and move on and over such streets and parts of streets as shall be designated by the Board of Police. In such cases a Police escort will be ordered, and the officers and force will be informed by special orders, of the object, time, and route of the procession, when it will be their duty to enforce the provisions of the law, protect persons and property, and maintain the public peace.

Any procession or parade which shall attempt to form or move, without such preliminary notice, or without compliance with the law, will be unlawful, and should be prevented.

The notice required by statute should be in writing, directed to the Board of Police, setting forth the object, time and proposed route of the contemplated procession or parade.

Captains are required to be diligent in instructing the officers and men of their commands, in relation to their powers and duties under this law.

JAMES S. KELSO, Superintendent.

GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

Base-Ball.

THE FOREST CITYS BEATEN AGAIN.

The misfortunes of the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, as yet show no sign of ending. Yesterday the nine encountered the Troy Club at Troy, and were defeated by a score of 11 to 4, as follows:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Forest City.	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	—4
Troy.....	0	0	1	2	0	6	2	6	0	—11

MANSFIELD VS. BALTIMORE.

The first game of the championship series between the Mansfields, of Connecticut, and the Baltimore nine was played at Baltimore, yesterday, with the following result:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mansfield.....	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	—6
Baltimore.....	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	—8

NOTES.

The Forest Citys having decided to play no more games on their present tour, neither the Eckford match, arranged for this afternoon, nor the game with the Mutuals on Monday will take place. The Forest Citys go direct home from Troy, and may possibly meet the Baltimores in Chicago May 29 and 30.

Today, Baltimore *vs.* Athletics, at Philadelphia. On Monday, Eckford *vs.* Mutual, on Union Ground.

The first of the annual series of games between the Harvard and Yale College nines will take place at Cambridge today.

The game between the Nationals and Olympics, both of Washington, yesterday resulted in favor of the Olympics, the score standing 11 to 7.

Annual Meeting of the New-York Produce Exchange.

The annual meeting of the New-York Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon, at the Exchange Building, ISAAC H. REED, President, in the chair. Mr. BOGERT, Treasurer of the Exchange, read his annual report, which was adopted. Mr. NEWMAN offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That members who are sellers of flour upon the floor of this Exchange, be permitted to draw from a box containing the numbers of the flour-stand a number, and that he be permitted to occupy said stand for one year upon payment in advance of such rental as shall be put thereon, not to exceed the sum of $10.

On motion the resolution was laid upon the table, and Mr. THEODORE PERRY offered the following:

Resolved, That, in order to enable all persons interested to procure desirable stands and draws in the tables, the managers are requested to sell the same at auction to the highest bidder for a choice of stands, for five years, at a price not less than $5 per year, so that there may be a free and open competition, and all charges of favoritism rendered impossible.

Resolved, That the managers be requested to frame a by-law to this effect.

Considerable debate followed, during which Mr. ORR moved as a substitute that "all persons doing business on the floors of the Exchange shall have all the privileges of the Exchange without additional tax."

On motion the substitute was laid upon the table, and a vote being taken Mr. PERRY'S resolution was adopted.

Mr. BARNES offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the President of the Association for the very able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations and conducted the affairs of the Institution.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, May 24.—EXCHANGE.—Bank Notes, 9 discount; on United States firmer; 60 days currency, 1¼ discount; short sight currency, ¼@1¼ premium; on United States, 60 days gold, 12¼@13 premium; short sight gold, 14¼@14½; on London, 29@29½; on Paris, 10@10½. SUGAR firm, but not quotably higher.

Advertisement.

Blind as a Bat must the man be who cannot recognize the beauty, elegance and superiority of KNOX'S Summer Hats. They are regular eye-openers. Call and see, and seeing, buy at No. 212 Broadway.

Advertisement.

At B. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., (late of Broome-st.,) branch at No. 924 Broadway, dresses, shawls, sacques, laces, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brussels*, at 5 A. M.....For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Main*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1 P. M.....For Bermuda, W. I., by the *San Francisco*, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.....5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central.....5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.....5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven.....5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport.....3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.....5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.....2 P. M.
South, Through.....7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.....5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver.....7 A. M.; 2:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.....7 A. M. 4:30; P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.—B. B. Hopkins, W. J. Heron, N. McAlpin, Mr. Martin, Mrs. W. Fanshawe, Mrs. and Miss Hopkins, Miss A. Hains, Miss N. Weef, Miss Sullivan, Miss Lyle, Miss S. F. Fox, Miss E. M. Fox, Mrs. Titterton and child, Mrs. T. C. Smellie, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss C. Smith, Dr. Hartshorne, Mr. Finlay, W. G. Spencer, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Gorham, E. Harding, R. Sheriff, Mr. Bruce, Mrs. and Miss Manson, Mr. and Mrs. Lord, Mrs. M. Murphy, R. F. Blight, J. D. Mowatt, Mr. Pocock, Mr. White, P. Dolan, J. Dolan.

In steam-ship Denmark, from London and Havre.—Peter Taylor, Samuel Evans, lady and 2 children, John Holden, lady and Mrs. Wm. Parry, Mrs. D. Peabody, W. J. Jago, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hicks, Mrs. Plum, F. D. Landas, lady and 3 children, Mrs. Pike, Robert Sheppard, Mlle. Eugenie Mermond, Mrs. Jane Upton and 3 children, Daniel Hillier, Miss Jane Hillier, Miss Louisa Stray, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Jovine, G. R. Bird, G. Sullivan, Herbert L. Jenner, E. Heinee, sidney Cornelius, Walter Wardel, lady and 2 sons, Mlle. Antonetta Exel, G. de Vivald.

In steam-ship Tybee, from San Domingo City.—Alonzo Mace, Mr. and Mrs. Miquel Zayas, Jno. Sawyer, J. B. Bower, A. De Lepplaus, Mrs. J. N. Quackenbush, child and servant, Miss M. C. Paddock, Miss Rina Howe, Miss Angie Howe, S. F. Bailey, A. Reyes, F. Bellraw, A.